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The Bombay Chronicle

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FOUNDED BY SIR PHEROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

VOL. XIII NO. 144 BOMBAY: THURSDAY, JUNE 18, 1925. ONE ANNA

The Bombay Chronicle

Business Notice.

ALL COMMUNICATIONS intended for publication in the "Bombay Chronicle" must be accompanied by the name and address of the writer not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. In preparing manuscripts correspondents are requested to write on one side of the paper only, and to address their communications to the EDITOR, and not to any member of the staff by name. Attention to this rule will save much inconvenience and delay.

In the absence of express agreement to the contrary the copyright of all literary or other contributions published in the "Bombay Chronicle" vests in the Proprietors of the journal.

The Editor cannot undertake to return rejected communications unless a stamped and addressed envelope is enclosed for the purpose.

BUSINESS communications of every kind (advertisements, changes of address, etc.) should be addressed to the MANAGER. Advertisements intended for insertion in the next day's paper must reach the Office not later than 5 p.m.

ALL REMITTANCES should be made payable to the "Bombay Chronicle" and cheques crossed.

MOFUSSIL SUBSCRIBERS whose copies of the "Bombay Chronicle" are delayed in delivery will facilitate enquiry into the cause of the irregularity by noting the date of the paper on the wrapper, and sending it to the Manager.

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Daily Edition.

	Local.	Mofussil.
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CURES ALL

aches, pains, swelling, sprain, stiff joints, cold, cough, cuts, bruises, chilblains, rheumatism, backache and a host of other pain troubles. Cost 10 Annas.

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P. & O.
BRITISH INDIA.
(Incorporated in England.)
MAIL & PASSENGER SERVICE.

P. and O. SAILINGS TO PLYMOUTH AND LONDON CALLING AT MARSEILLES.

All Passengers are required to be in possession of passport.

Date.	Steamers.	Connection at Aden with	Tons.
20th June	RAZMAK §	..	10,600
27th ,,	MOOLTAN	..	20,847
4th July	KAISAR-I-HIND	..	11,430
11th ,,	CALEDONIA	MALWA*	10,941
18th ,,	RANPURA	..	16,100
25th ,,	MALOJA x	..	20,837
1st Aug.	CHINA	..	7,952
8th ,,	RAZMAK	MANTUA*	10,902
15th ,,	CALEDONIA	..	7,622
22nd ,,	RAZMAK	NALDERA x	15,993
29th ,,	MOREA	..	10,911
5th Sept.	RAZMAK	MACEDONIA*	11,089
12th ,,	KAISAR-I-HIND	..	16,227
19th ,,	RAZMAK	NARKUNDA*	16,100
26th ,,	RANPURA	..	
3rd Oct	RAZMAK	MONGOLIA x	16,504
10th ,,	CHINA	..	7,952
17th ,,	RAZMAK	MOOLTAN x	20,847
24th ,,	RAWALPINDI	..	16,100
31st ,,	RAZMAK	MALWA*	10,941
7th Nov.	RANCHI	..	16,100
14th ,,	RAZMAK	MALOJA x	20,837
21st ,,	KAISAR-I-HIND	..	11,430
28th ,,	RAZMAK	MANTUA*	10,902
5th Dec.	RANPURA	..	16,100
12th ,,	RAZMAK	NALDERAx	15,953
19th ,,	DEVANHA	..	8,151
26th ,,	RAZMAK	MOREA*	10,919
1926.			
2nd Jan.	RAWALPINDI	..	16,100
9th ,,	RAZMAK	NARKUNDA x	16,227
16th ,,	RANCHI	..	16,100
23rd ,,	RAZMAK	MACEDONIA	11,089
30th ,,	KAISA RI-HIND	..	11,430
6th Feb.	RAZMAK	MOOLTAN x	20,847
13th ,,	RANPURA	..	16,100
20th ,,	RAZMAK	MALWA*	10,941
27th ,,	RAJPUTANA	..	16,100

x Through steamers from Australia, have limited accommodation for passengers from India.
* Through steamers from China, have limited accommodation for passengers from India
§ Terminates voyage at Marseilles.

SPECIAL OFF SEASON RETURN TICKETS

First Saloon "A" Return Tickets at special reduced rates are available by any sailing during the period commencing from Bombay on the 20th June and terminating by the new s. s. "Ranpura" due Bombay on the 11th September

The Rates are as follows:—

To London and back by Sea £105
To London and back via Marseilles including P. and O. Special Train across France in both directions £120
To Marseilles and Back £100

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS
Bombay to Fort Said and Plymouth.

Date about	Steamers.	Tons.
25th June	NIRVANA*	6,021
16th July	DOMAYA	8,441
17th Sept.	WARFIELD*	6,060
29th Oct.	NIRVANA*	6,021
12th Nov.	MANDALA	8,246
26th ,,	DUMANA	8,427

*Cargo vessels only, will not convey passengers

P. AND O. SAILINGS, BOMBAY TO JAPAN VIA COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

P. AND O. SAILINGS TO COLOMBO STRAITS, CHINA AND JAPAN.

Date.	Steamers.	Tons.	Connecting at Colombo for Australia with
23rd June	SOUDAN	6,696	
25 ,,	NALDERA	15,993	To Australia
7th July	SICILIA	6,813	DONGOLA
10th ,,	MACEDONIA	11,089	
4th Aug.	DELTA	8,097	MONGOLIA
7th ,,	NARKUNDA	16,227	
1st Sept.	SOUDAN	6,696	CATHAY
15th ,,	SICILIA	6,813	MALOJA
13th Oct.	DELTA	8,097	NALDERA
10th Nov.	SOUDAN	6,696	NARKUNDA

* Cargo vessels only, proceed to Japan via Singapore and Shanghai.

BRITISH INDIA SAILINGS.
TO AFRICA, KARACHI, PERSIAN GULF, TUTICORIN, COLOMBO, MADRAS, CALCUTTA AND RANGOON.

Date about	Steamers.	Destination.
19th June	VITA	Busreh via Karachi.
24th ,,	KHANDALLA	East & S. Africa.
24th ,,	BANDRA	Busreh via Karachi & P. G. Ports

The sailings for Karachi via Kathiawar on Saturdays and Mondays have now been suspended until September, but steamers will leave for Karachi on Wednesdays and Fridays as usual.

Terms and Rates of Freights and Passage may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Ballard Road, Fort, Bombay.
P. O. BOX 122.

SHIPPING.

N. Y. K. LINE
REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN VIA SINGAPORE, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI

Steamer.	Commander.	Tons.	Arrival.	Departure.
Tokushima Maru,	K. Fukuda	5976	2nd June	19th June
Ceylon Maru	J. Yamada	4905	16th ,,	30th June
*Sado Maru	K. Horikawa	5898	27th June	10th July
Toyooka Maru	S. Enya	7098	17th July	31st July

*Passengers Steamers.

REVISED PASSAGE FARES

For	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	Steerage.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Singapore	300	200	140	100
Hongkong	475	320	215	145
Shanghai	530	355	240	160
Kobe	600	400	255	170

For particulars please apply to—
NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
Alice Building, Hornby Road, Fort Bombay.
Telephone No. 20279 Telegrams YUSEN.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.
O.S.K. LINE
REGULAR SERVICE TO JAPAN via SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG

Steamer.	Commander.	Tons.	Arrival.	Departure
CELEBES MARU.	H. Morita	5863	12 June	23 June
INDO MARU.	I. Kawasaki	5009	16 June	30 June
HONOLULU MARU	G. Fujita	5750	25 June	9th July
ARGUN MARU	T. Inoue	6609	11 July	24 July

xPassenger Steamer.
*Calling at Honkong.

For particulars apply to:—
T. OHARA, Manager.
Phone No. 22158. Telegrams: "OHOSEN."
P. O. Box. No. 355.
Taj Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.

INCOME-TAX & SUPER-TAX
Statutory Statement of Account prepared
Audit of Books of Firms UNDERTAKEN.
B. L. THOSAR,
Public Accountant.
BOMBAY COMMERCIAL COLLEGE
Kalbadevi Road, BOMBAY.

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GUARANTEED TRIPLE BENEFIT POLICIES A SPECIALITY.
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Apply for New Explanatory Leaflet to ....
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(2) L. V. RAMDURG, Hubli.
(3) B. S. VAIDYA, Baroda.
(4) P. D. BHARGAVA, Esq., F.S.S. (Lond Manager Head Office, AJMER.
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THE BOMBAY WIDOWS' PENSION FUND, LTD.
ESTABLISHED 1875.
NO. 35, MEDOWS STREET,
Behind Currency Bank.
FUNDED CAPITAL RS. 2,64,698.
Investments in Government and Approved Securities only.
Perfect Economy in management. The supervision as to Rates, Mortality, Investigation and Valuation is entrusted to an experienced European Actuary.
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For details apply for a Copy of Rules to:—
GAJANAND SADANAND DESAI,
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When you spend so much for YOUR CLOTHES
why not be certain that they are made by artistic Tailors
ARAUJO FERNANDES & CO.
MERCHANT TAILORS,
PRINCESS STREET, BOMBAY

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THE INDIA PROVIDENT CO., LTD.
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Dividend declared annually since 1922 at 30 %
The Safest office for Life Insurance for the poor, Premium Rs. 1 or 8 annas per month. Active and honest agents required on liberal remuneration. Apply at once to the SECRETARY 29 Grey Street, CALCUTTA. Or to Messrs, R. M. DWADKAR & Co, Gun Powder Road, Mazagaon Bombay.

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Claims Paid Exceed — Rs. 4,25,000
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Policies from Rs. 500 to Rs. 4,000 LOWEST RATE OF PREMIUM.
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S. H. THACKER, *Chief Agents:—For Gujrat, Kathiawar,* Raipur, Naiwada No. 1149/2 Ahmedabad,
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TWENTY-EIGHT YEARS OF ECONOMICAL AND CAREFUL MANAGEMENT RESULT IN ASSETS EXCEEDING
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Prof. T. K. GAJJAR'S IONIC REMEDIES
AGUE MIXTURE .. for Malaria and Dengue; Curative.
GERMICIDE .. a valuable preventive for Plague, Cholera, etc.
FEVER DROPS .. best for all Fevers, and cheaper than Quinine.
LIVER SOLUTION .. best reliable antiseptic, purgative.
Cologne Water, Embrocation, Tooth Powder, Ringworm Ointment, etc., also be had.
FREE TO POOR PATIENTS.
For further particulars, write to:—
M. J. GAJJAR, M. A., F. C. S.
PROF. GAJJAR'S IONIC PHARMACY, KHETWADI MAIN ROAD, BOMBAY

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(Founded by Sir P. C. RAY)
"B. C. P. W."

ANTISEPTIC TOOTH POWDER
RODOFEN DENTAL CREAM
ESSENCE of CHIRATA = BITTER TONIC
" of NEEM = for SKIN DISEASES
EXT. GULANCHA Co. Liq. = for MALARIA and JAUNDICE
SYRUP HYPOPHOSPHITE of LIME and SYRUP HYPOPHOSPHITES COMP.

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LAXIL (LAXATIVE) TABLETS.
MALARIL TABLETS FOR MALARIA.
NIRVEDIN TABLETS FOR RELIEVING PAINS.
PTYCHOTIS TABLETS FOR INDIGESTION AND DYSPEPSIA.

BOMBAY DEPOT:— **THE POPULAR PHARMACY,**
Head Office— GRANT ROAD, BOMBAY.
Phone No. 40784
Branch— SANDHURST ROAD, GIRGAUM.

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Readers Private Short Advertisements are inserted in these columns at the following rates:—

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PER WORD.

CASH MUST ACCOMPANY ORDER.

The full name and address of the advertiser is required, not necessarily for publication.

Advertisers who do not wish their names and addresses published will be given a Box number. The words, Apply Box No..... Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle," to be paid for.

Replies to advertisements cannot be forwarded, but can be obtained at the office on production of the voucher.

Answers to advertisements should be addressed as follows:—Box Number..... Advertisement Department, "Bombay Chronicle" Office, Bombay.

Unclaimed replies to advertisements, are destroyed after one month.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED.—Respectable SPARE TIME WORKERS all over Bombay and suburbs and mofussil. Opportunity to add substantially to monthly income. Apply to Box No. 823, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."
A 23497

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GROUND FLOOR.—For OFFICE or SHOW ROOM in NANJEE BUILDING, 17, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE. Marble flooring, electric fittings. Rent Rs. 150. Apply:—DEVKARAN NANJEE.
C R1275

OFFICE.—On third floor in NANJEE BUILDING, 17, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, Clean, well-ventilated, commanding excellent view. Lift. Rent Rs. 110. Apply :—DEVKARAN NANJEE.
C R1274

SHOP, GODOWN or SHOWROOM—At 32-36, Colaba Causeway. Ground floor. Rent very moderate. Apply for particulars to:—DEVKARAN NANJEE, 17, Elphinstone Circle.
C R1272

GODOWN or WORKSHOP—At 426, Girgaum Road, Thakordwar, Area 900 sq. ft. Rent very moderate. Apply DEVKARAN NANJEE, 17, Elphinstone Circle.
C R1282

RESIDENCE.—At 32-36, Colaba Causeway. 5 Flats will be ready shortly. Rent from Rs. 75 to Rs. 125. Apply for particulars to:—DEVKARAN NANJEE, 17, Elphinstone Circle.
C R1273

FOR UP-TO-DATE and well ventilated Offices at reasonable rents. Apply to THE ASIAN COMMERCIAL ASSURANCE CO. LD., Asian Buildings, Ballard Estate, Fort, Bombay.
C 23498

TO BE LET.—For Hindus only an airy BUNGLOW at Chowpatty. Apply Dhirajlal Ghellabhai, Behind Wilson College, Chowpatty.
C R1280

MOTOR GARAGES—At 426, Girgaum Road, Thakordwar. All convenience including Telephone. Rent very moderate. Apply DEVKARAN NANJEE, 17, Elphinstone Circle, Telephone No. 24001.
C1281

MOTOR AND ACCESSORIES.

FOR SALE—A few Second-hand FORD TOURING CARS, One-Ton Trucks and Sedans. Prices ranging from Rs. 400 to Rs. 2,000; may be inspected at FORD AUTOMOBILES (India) LTD., Hughes Road, Bombay.
JA 23494

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MANGOES AND LICHIS.

ROSE LICHI 400 Rs. 3/8, 800 Rs. 6, MANGOES—LANGRA Rs. 20; BOMBAY and KISHUNBHOG at Rs. 15 per 100. Pkg. and freight extra. Price with order. N. B.—Mangoes rare, book your orders with cash immediately Ask for price list for our healthiest Langa and Lichi grafts with 1 anna stamp. SUPERINTENDENT, BEHAR GARDEN, No. 8, Darbhanga.
F 22822

MANGOES AND LICHIES GRAFTS

MANGOES and LICHIES GRAFTS five years old Rs. 30/- three years Rs. 25/-; two years Rs. 20; one year Rs. 13 per dozen. Packing freight extra, price with order. Send one anna stamp for a catalogue of the grafts. SUPERINTENDENT, Estate Garden, Darbhanga.
F 23440

PROPERTIES FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—Two BUNGALOWS at BANGALORE, one large, and one small, with extensive open ground, suitable for further building, containing accommodation for a large family, including Stables, Garages, etc. For price and particulars apply to Mr. PATEL, Engineer, 33, Medows Street, Bombay.
R1218

BOOKS AND STAMPS.

GERMAN DIRECTORY, useful to all traders, contains nearly 700 new addresses. Send rupee one only. CHANDULAL, D. CHOKSHI, Nadiad (Kaira).
L R1259

EDUCATIONAL.

B. G. DESAI'S ENGLISH and MATHEMATICS MATRICULATION CLASS for Boys and Girls opens 18th June. Chanda Ramji Girls' School, Kandewadi. Daily 7-30 to 9 a.m. Attendance indispensable in view of increased percentage.
M R1271

TRADE ANNOUNCEMENTS.

SREE RAMA WEAVING ESTT. NEAR OLD TOLL GATE, CANNANORE—Manufacturers of Cotton Checks, mercerised Tweeds, Sunproofs, bedsheets, shirtings, etc. Experienced Commission Agents are wanted. For particulars apply to MANAGER.
T R1258

WANTED old drawings, coloured or uncoloured, of the Rajput KANGRA VALLEY SCHOOL. Box No. 822, Advt. Dept. "Bombay Chronicle."
T R1279

PROFESSION

FREE TREATMENT FOR LEPROSY
(Under Special Diet).

FREE SAMPLE PACKETS OF THE INfallible remedy for Leucoderma or White Leprosy to prove its efficacy and to show that the disease is not incurable as supposed. It never fails. The sample packet will be enough to produce wonders in only one inch spot. Write for it at once, per V.P.P. for As. 6 to meet the cost of its transmission. Details of infallible remedies for Constipation, Dyspepsia, etc., etc. PANDIT KRIPARAM (Specialist in Leprosy,) 8, Nandibagan Lane, Salkhia, (Howrah).
N.B.—"Leprosy and its Treatment", a guide to cure Leprosy. Price Re. 2, postage As. 5 extra.

DISPENSARY old, well established on Kalbadevi Road. FOR SALE. Apply DOCTOR SONEJI.
P R1283

PHOTOGRAPHY.

PHOTOGRAPHS.

Photographs of general interest are invited from readers, from all parts of India for publication in "The Chronicle" preference will be given to topical photographs on subjects of political, general, engineering, scientific or other interest. Accepted photographs will be paid for on publication, at usual rates.

The Editor undertakes no responsibility for the return of unaccepted photographs, but every endeavour will be made to return rejected photographs, accompanied by stamped addressed envelope.

All protographs must be sent to the

EDITOR,
"Bombay Chronicle."
Medows St., Fort, Bombay.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

GOVERNMENT ANNOUNCEMENTS, Legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	per column inch per insertion.
1st Insertion ..	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion ...	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd Insertion ...	Rs. 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil advertisers are requested to send remittance in advance, and state clearly, whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the classified short advertisement column.

FOR SALE.

OFFERS ARE INVITED for the following surplus machinery:

1. One No. 10 Compound Belt driven Ammonia Compressor complete with Condenser and 4 tons Ice tank fitted with crystal gear and 36" Blackman Fan.
2. One 11" x 14" class M.P. Vertical Steam Engine, 29 H.P., suitable for No. 10 Compressor.
3. One 9" x 16" x 24" class L.C. Steam Engine by Marshall with No. Heater.
4. One 24' x 6½' Lancashire Boiler.
5. One 12 H.P. Britania Boiler.
6. One Semi-Portable Robeys Patent Steam Engine and Boiler.
7. One No. 4 Brahma Aerated Water Machine complete with 29 H.P. pipe connections and pulleys, etc.
8. One 4½" x 2¾" x 4" B.B. Ram Feed pump.
9. One 3" x 2½" x 3" B. F. Duplex pump.
10. One Gwyne 2" centrifugal pump.
11. One Motor driven Tangeys pump to deliver 10,000 gallons per hour against 55 ft. head (Motor out of order).
12. One 24" Dreadnought Flour Mill.
13. One three pair High break Roller Mill 9" x 9" x 18" R.B.V.M. Type.
14. Two 24" Steam-ford Flour Mills.
15. One Elevator.
16. One Winnower.
17. Two Indian type 3' dia. Horizontal Flour Mills.
18. One Indian type 2' dia. Horizontal Flour Mill.
19. One Belt driven Crompton Dynamo 110 Volts 37 Amp.
20. One 6' x 3' Saw Bench.
21. One 7' x 3' Saw Bench.
22. One D.F. Band Saw.
23. One saw grinder.
24. Two 2½ No. Carters Type Disintrigators.
25. Two Circular Wrought Iron Tanks, each 28 ft. dia. and 14 ft. high.

MANAGER, STATE FACTORIES,
Rampur State (U.P.)
C23485

WANTED.

WANTED—A fully qualified HEAD CHAUFFEUR and MECHANIC.

Pay Rs. 150—20—250 p.m.

Travelling allowance and leave according to State Rules.

Free unfurnished quarters both at Jammu and at Srinagar, Kashmir.

The appointment will be on probation for one year in the first instance.

Considerable practical experience in a Motor Workshop and in driving cars essential.

Apply with copies of testimonials before the 1st July, after which date no application will be considered.

ABDUL QAYUM,
Secretary,
to the Foreign Member,
Jammu and Kashmir State Council.
Jammu, 11th June, 1925.
23486

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES OF CARGO per Nippon Yusen Kaisha's S. S. "CEYLON MARU" are hereby informed of the steamer's arrival on the 16th June, 1925, from Japan via Hongkong, Singapore, and Colombo and requested to send in their Bills of Lading to this Office for countersignature without delay. No survey will be held on cargo damaged or in doubtful condition unless a written application for such survey is received by the undersigned within seven days from the date of discharge. Capt. J. C. Richards of Messrs. Ericson and Richards, Company's Surveyors, will be attending Docks every morning to survey damages. Cargo removed from the Landing Shed or warehoused is not entitled to the survey. No survey will be held on bag Cargo in single gunnies. The Bills for CLAIMS are to be sent into this Office within one month from the date of steamer's arrival otherwise they will not be entertained.

MANAGER,
Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

THE TATA IRON AND STEEL CO. LTD.

NOTICE OF DIVIDEND ON FIRST PREFERENCE SHARES CAPITAL.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at the EIGHTEENTH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company held on the 4th June, 1925, it was resolved as follows:—

That the 16th dividend on the First Preference Shares at the rate of Rupees 9 per share (less income tax) i.e. at 6 per cent. per annum for the period of 12 months ending 31st March 1924 be and it is hereby declared and that the same be made payable on and after the 8th July, 1925 to those Shareholders whose names stand on the Register of the Company on the 20th May, 1925.

The Dividend Warrants will be posted to the Shareholders by the 3rd July, 1925, and dividends will be paid at the Registered Office of the Company, Bombay House, 24, Bruce Street, Fort, Bombay, on and after 8th July, 1925, between the hours of 11 a.m. and 1 p.m. on Saturdays and 11 a.m. and 4 p.m. on other week days.

By order of the Board,
Tata Sons Limited, Agents,
R. D. TATA,
Director.
Bombay, 12th June, 1925.
C23478

MATHERAN STEAM TRAMWAY.

ON and from SUNDAY, the 21st June, 1925, the passenger train service on the Matheran Steam Tramway will cease to run until further orders.

D. A. FENTON,
Chief Transportation Superintendent.
Bombay, 10th June, 1925.
C23463

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

TESTAMENTARY AND INTESTATE JURISDICTION.

GEORGE V, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of the British Dominions beyond the Seas, King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India.

Petition for Letters of Administration of the property and credits of HAJEE MAHOMED BHIMJEE, late of Bombay, Khoja Mahomedan Inhabitant, a Clerk in the employ of the Planet Mills, Ltd., now ..... Deceased.

KHATIJABAI, widow of Hajee Mahomed Bhimjee, of Bombay Khoja Mahomedan Inhabitant, residing at Nishanpada Road, without the Fort, the widow of the abovenamed deceased... Petitioner.

All persons claiming to have any interest in the Estate of the abovenamed deceased are hereby cited to come and see the Proceedings, if they think fit, before the Grant of Letters of Administration.

Witness SIR NORMAN CRANSTOUN MACLEOD, Knight, Chief Justice at Bombay aforesaid, this fifth day of June in the year of our Lord One thousand nine hundred and twenty-five and in the sixteenth year of our Reign.

Seal of the High Court at Bombay.

P. B. MALABARI,
Registrar.

E. J. DAVAR,
Messrs. ALREJA & CO.,
Petitioneer's Attorneys.
The 8th day of June, 1925.
C23495

AUCTION SALES.

J. S MODY & CO.
APOLLO STREET.
Telephone No. 23409.

GOOD OPPORTUNITY TO DEALERS AND USERS OF MOTOR CAR TYRES AND TUBES.

AUCTION SALE OF A LOT OF DUNLOP MICHELIN MACINTOSH HENLEY AND MIDLAND NEW MOTOR TYRES AND TUBES AND ALSO MOTOR LORRIES' SOLID TYRES.

Messrs. J S MODY & Co., will This Day THURSDAY, the 18th day of June, 1925, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at "Majestic Mansion" near Parekh Hospital on Sandhurst Road, by order of the parties concerned a lot of Dunlop Michelin Macintosh Henley and Midland new motor tyres and tubes and also motor lorries' solid tyres of different sizes.

Goods are on view.

J. S. MODY & CO.,
Auctioneers.

AUCTION SALES.

GANDHI & CO.
Auctioneers & Commission Agents.
No. 72, Medows Street, Fort.
Telephone No. 24927.

SALE ON SUNDAY, THE 21st JUNE 1925. AT 10-30 A.M. (S. T.).
CHAMPSEY TERRACE, ALTAMOUNT ROAD NEAR CUMBALLA HILL.

AUCTION SALE of specially made to order by well-known manufacturers solid teak and Black Wood latest type Household highly polished Drawing, Dining and Bed Room compate Furniture, Clocks single & double Glass Door Almyrah, corner Cabinets, Silver show cases, Phonograph, sweet toned Piano, Marble statue Ice box rich glass and silver platedware, etc.

On SUNDAY, the 21st June, 1925, at 10-30 a.m. (S. T.), Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will sell by Public Auction at Champsey Terrace Alta Mount Road, near Cumballa Hill, specially made to order by well-known makers solid teak & black wood richly carved highly polished drawing dining and bedroom furniture including Dining Table, Dining Arm chairs, Meat safes, Dumbwaiters, Drawing room rich satin and Tepestry complete sets of sofa and chairs, Chesterfield sofas and chairs, marble top table, centre table Flower Vases, mirror back full size side board Cabinets, Corner Cabinets, Jardneer stand, ward robes, reclining sofas, dressing and washing Tables chestand, plain Teapoys, umbrella stands Arm and armless chairs, wall brackets sweet toned piano, marble statue; Ice box, Babagadie, rich glass plated and china ware, etc.

Property of a private gentleman and other Catelogues will be published and goodso on view.

SALE THIS DAY AT 4-30 P.M. (S. T.).
AUCTION SALE OF RIGHT TITLE AND INTEREST OF THE MORTGAGOR IN GOVERNMENT PROMISSORY LOAN NOTES OF 3½ PER CENT.

By order of and under instructions from Messrs. Shamrao Minocheher and Hiralal, Attorneys for Mr. Ismailji Abdulalji Matchiswalla and Asmaboo wife of the said Ismailji Abdulalji Matchiswalla, the Mortgagees Messrs. GANDHI & CO., Auctioneers will sell by Public Auction at their Auction Rooms at 72, Meadows Street Fort, on THURSDAY, the 18th June, 1925, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), all that the moiety or half share being the right title and interest of Goculdas Kallianji Purshottam in three and a half per cent. Government Promissory Loan Notes of the face value of Rs. 23,000/- held by the Official Trustee of Bombay in Trust for the said Goculdas Kallianji Purshottam and Jamnadas Kallianji under an Indenture of Trust dated 28th day of March 1916 on account and at the risk of the said Goculdas Kallianji Purshottam the Mortgagor under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in an Indenture of Mortgage dated the 17th day of October, 1924, and made between the said Goculdas Kallianji Purshottam of the one part and the vendors of the other part.

For further particulars and conditions of sale please apply to Messrs. Shamrao Minocheher and Hiralal, Attorneys for the vendors at their Office at 95, Ash Lane, Fort or to the undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.,
Auctioneers.

BENNETT & CO
120, Apollo Street, Fort.

AUCTION SALE OF ABOUT 18 BALES PRINTING PAPER.

Under instructions from N. H. Moos, Esq., the Receiver in Suit No. 3851 of 1924 Cooper vs. Cooper, Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will on TUESDAY, the 23rd June, 1925, sell by Public Auction at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), at 3rd Parsi Wada near Khetwady & opposite Wilson School about 18 bales printing paper. The property on view.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

On SATURDAY, the 20th June, 1925, at 3-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will sell by Public Auction at their rooms a quantity of grey and coloured piecegoods, etc.

Under instructions from N. H. Moos, Esq., the Receiver in Suit No. 2341 of 1924 (Moos vs. Dharsey).

1 sewing machine (foot).
1 writing table & 1 (stool).
By order of the bank concerned.
7 cases Letter files.
1 case Hardware (Needles).
By order of the office concerned.
3 folding mirrors.

AT 2-30 P.M. (S. T.).

1 second-hand rubber-tyred victoria.
1 second-hand rubber-tyred vis-a-vis.
1 second-hand rubber-tyred brougham.
1 second-hand rubber-tyred office shigram.
1 Bay Arab horse in harness.
1 Waler horse in harness.
1 second hand "Nash" motor car (1919 pattern) 6 cylinder 5 seater in good running order.

Furniture Sale on SUNDAY, the 21st June, 1925, at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), at "Sea Croft" Wodehouse Road, Colaba, near Colaba Post Office and next to Panday's Sanatorium.

Messrs. BENNETT & CO are instructed to sell by Public Auction on above date and place very valuable and handsome seasoned wood furniture made by Madrasi carpenters, such as dining table, arm and without arm chairs, side boards and dumbwaiters, large and small teapoys, rich carpets, ice box, filter, meatsafes, glass, crockery and platedware, drawing room Chesterfield sofas, and easy chairs, drawing room suite of sofas and chairs, fancy cabinets, table ornaments, corner cabinets, roll top tables, office chairs, book cases, silver cabinets, one sweet tone piano, gramophone, iron safe on stand, single and double bedsteads, mirror almyrahs, wardrobes, dressing and wash hand tables, cloth and gown presses, dressing chest of drawers, E. lamps and fans, aluminium utensils, etc., etc. The property of W. Burrow, Esq., of Eastern Telegraph Co., and others.

Catalogues are published and the property on view.

BENNETT & CO.,

AMUSEMENTS.

PATHE'-CINEMA

ROYAL—OPERA—HOUSE.

WILFRED NOY.

FELIX CALMS HIS CONSCIENCE

PATHE GAZETTE

SHOWING EVERY NIGHT
THIS WEEK
at 6, 8 and 10 p. m.

Only
TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW
THE CHANCE OF SEEING
Saurashtra Kinematograph's
Comic Picture

LOOKING FOR LOVE

AT

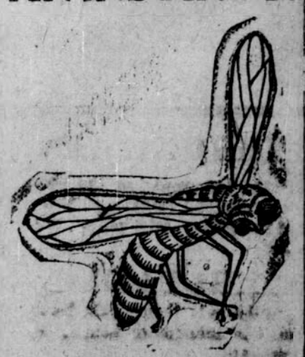
Cinema Majestic.

TIME AND RATES AS USUAL.

NEW ALFRED THEATRICAL Co.

will stage
"SHARIFF BADMASH"
on Thursday, 18th instant at 9-30 p. m.
and
"CHALTHA POORJA"
on Saturday at 9-30 p. m.
and
"PARI-VARTHAN"
on Sunday at 3-30 p. m.
at
BALIWALLA THEATRE.

SAVING—AN INSTINCT.



SAVING FOR THE FUTURE
is an instinct with the Bee.
If not an instinct with you,
it is worth cultivating as
a HABIT.
Open an account with
THE CENTRAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

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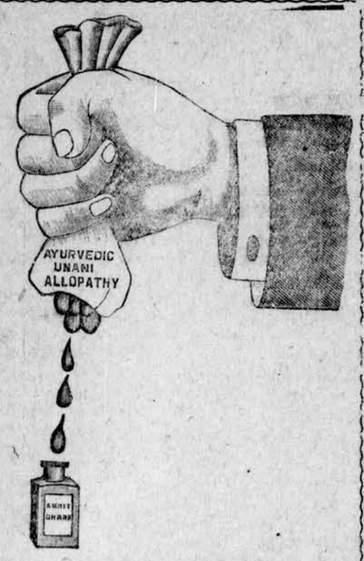
THE QUINTESSENCE



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" AMRITDHARA "

(Your family Doctor).

Cures Headache, Toothache, Cough, Asthma, Pneumonia Stomachache Catarrh, Cholera, Indigestion, Flatulence, Dysentery, Diarrhoea, Dyspepsia, Nausea, Seediness, Vomitting, Seasickness, Hysteria, Scurvy, Piles, Itching, Eczema, Ringworm, Sores, Wounds, Cuts, Burns and Scalds, Bruises Snake-bite, Scorpion or Wasp Stings, Fevers, etc., etc.

A Tried remedy for every man and a necessity for every home.

One of 30,000 Testimonials

"I thank you from the bottom of my heart for rare invention which is undoubtedly an elixir of life and has instantaneous effect;
JANKI PARSAD, Public Prosecutor, Rai Bareli."

Our Guarantee.

If you purchase a phial and are not satisfied with the results when you have used about half of it, Return the remainder and your full money will be refunded.

Price Rs. 2-8 per phial, Sample phial As. 8 only.
Directions for use can be had in English or any Vernacular.
For more particulars write for free booklet " Amrit " in English, Urdu Sindhi, Hindi, Marathi or Gujrati.

ADDRESS :—**" AMRITDHARA "** 13, LAHORE.

THE MANAGER, Amritdhara Pharmacy, Amritdhara Buildings, Amritdhara Road, Amritdhara Post Office, Lahore.

ARCHER'S

GARCEDYL

The TONIC for LUNGS and INTESTINES

PRICE Rs. 1-4-0.

Obtainable at all Chemists.

Sole Distributors :—

The EASTERN MERCANTILE Co.,

Post Box 303 : : : : : BOMBAY.

Relieves immediately without injection.

CURES IN 48 HOURS

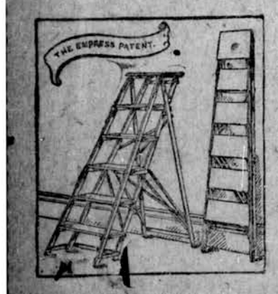
Each Capsule bears the Name (MIDY)

Beware of imitations and Counterfeits

ALL SORTS of KYDNEY and URINARY COMPLAINTS

PARIS, 8, rue Vivienne. – Sold by all Chemists.

SELF-SUPPORTING STEPS & LADDERS



These steps are well made in Birchwood and are the firmest and strongest. They are unsurpassed for lightness. When folded they occupy very little space, their extreme thickness being only 2¾ inches. The treads rise 10 inches and are 6 inches deep. The top tread is 7½ in. deep by 13 in. wide. Al moving parts are rivetted.

PRICES ON APPLICATION.

CLUBWALLA & COMPANY,

44, Bastion Road, Fort, BOMBAY.

FROM LETTERS TO EDITOR.

Mr. J. V. Joshi (Rajkot) regrets Mr. Deshmukh's suggestion to Mahatmaji to retire from Congress and contends that it is Mahatmaji who "has roused the timid thirty crores of India to a sense of fearlessness, who has taught the lesson of self-sacrifice and who has shown to the world the power of soul-force against brute-force. The very presence of Mahatmaji in the Congress gives one a sense of confidence and peace." He adds that obstructive tactics are futile and Lord Birkenhead's Assam Dinner speech should disillusion every one relying upon negotiations.

INDIAN UNIVERSAL STORES, LTD.

Mr. Tulsidas Gulabdas suggests that the shareholders of the above company should enquire what progress the Liquidator has made in regard to the voluntary liquidation of the company.

TELEGRAPH OFFICE FOR AMBAJI.

"A Pilgrim" (Benares) complains that for want of a telegraph office at Ambaji, a great place of pilgrimage a hundred miles from Abu Road, the thousands of pilgrims, including merchants from Bombay and Ahmedabad and Princess from Kathiawar and Rajputana, are put to much inconvenience.

MORE STATUTES.

"A Maratha" (Mahad) says that it is the duty of a rich city like Bombay to erect statutes of Swami Vibekanand and Lokamanya Tilak and also one of Shiwaji on horse-back.

RELIGION AND ART.

Tulsidas Gulabdas (Bombay) wonders why Indians artists should confine themselves to mythological characters and thinks that it is "making religion a farce and mockery" to paint such characters otherwise than in conformity to their traditional features. Thus the picture of Rahu in Capt. Gladstone Solomon's "Bombay Revival of Indian Art" is, he says, wrong as Rahu in the Puranas has no head.

GRADUATES' GRIEVANCES.

Kutubuddin Rocky (Poona) requests Indian graduates in Government service with salaries under Rs. 100 p.m. to supply him with particulars of their service and grievances if any, so as to enable him to move in their behalf.

WHY IS TEA BAD?

Manilal B. Desai (Bulsar) referring to the above query in a recent issue of the "Chronicle" points out that those Northern Indian communities who abjure tea are much stronger than the Bengalis addicted to it. He adds that as tea is unnecessary to the human body poor people who spend a lot on tea thereby practically starve their bodies.

APPEAL TO PINJRAPOLES.

The Secretary, Pranirakshaka Sunstha, Dhulia, informs that a poor man in Mapuca, Goa who has ten goats but is no longer able to feed them is prepared to sell them only to humanitarian institutions like the Pinjrapoles. The Secretary requests the nearest Pinjrapoles to communicate with him and save the goats.

MATRICULATION EXAMINATION.

D. G. V. complains that too many have failed this year in the above examination because of a needlessly high standard in English.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST MEETING.

REPRESENTATION TO CORPORATION URGED.

The Trustees of the Port of Bombay at their meeting held on the 15th instant disposed of the following business:—

An amendment of Port Rule No. 46 was approved, subject to the sanction of Government, to regularise the procedure regarding answering of special signals from incoming vessels.

On the analogy of remissions allowed in the case of transhipment cargoes, a remission of Rs. 21,899 was sanctioned off the charges incurred on the cargo of the S. S. "Hartfield," a portion of which had to be discharged (and subsequently re-shipped) to enable the vessel to dry dock in consequence of damage sustained by collision with the Dock wall while entering Victoria Dock under pilotage charge in March last.

The Municipal scheme for the location of sewage outfall near Prongs Lighthouse, Colaba, in connection with the disposal of the sewage of the southern portion of the Island of Bombay, was approved subject to further report on technical details and conditions of discharge.

In order to recoup the interest and Sinking Fund charges on the capital expenditure of Rs. 2.33 lakhs incurred on the construction of a new Hard at Mazagon for examination and surveys of small craft, the Trustees sanctioned with effect from 1st October next and subject to the sanction of Government, an enhancement of approximately 33 1/3 per cent in the Hard fees leviable under Section IX of the Bunder Scale of Rates.

A proposal by the Retrenchment Officer that Government should be moved to amend the Indian Ports Act so as to allow of a charge being levied against vessels lying up in the Harbour for protracted periods was considered but it was decided not to adopt the proposal as practically no services are rendered to such vessels and the levy of an accommodation fee against vessels forced to lie up owing to trade depression would be an undue hardship.

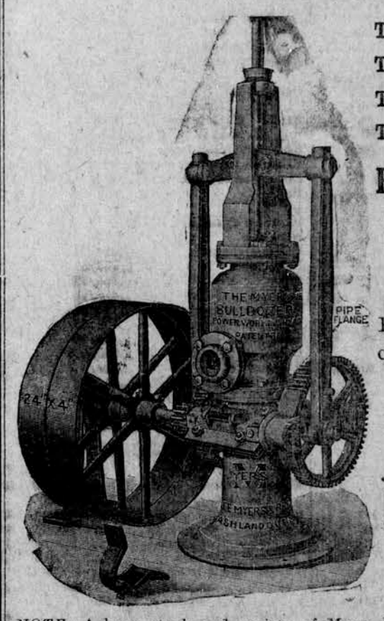
The Board accepted the recommendations of the Retrenchment Officer, with slight modifications, in regard to staff revisions in the Land and Bunders Department of the Trust.

In regard to a resolution moved by Mr. Lakhmidas Rowjee Tairsee at a previous meeting that it would be advisable for the Port Trust to ask for representation on the Bombay Municipal Corporation, the Board, after considering a note by the Chairman supporting the proposal, decided to move Government for an early amendment of the Municipal Act so as to provide for such representation.

TO PURCHASE OUR KIRLOSKAR PUMPS

MEANS :--

To FOLLOW RESOLUTION OF GOVT. OF INDIA,
To OBEY CONGRESS DICTUM,
To RESPECT YOUR LEADERS' ADVICE,
To ENCOURAGE INDIAN PUMP BUSINESS.



PLEASE NOTE

Our Kirloskar Pumps are Equal to those of Foreign

Pumps, most durable, Simplest in construction, and also cheapest in prices.

BOOK ORDERS AT ONCE TO THE

Sole Agents :—KIRLOSKAR PUMPS

K. B. JOSHI & Co.

321, HORNBY ROAD, FORT, BOMBAY.

Branches :—KARACHI & MADRAS.

NOTE—A large stock and variety of Myers Pumps, as shown in the Block such as HAND and POWER Pumps for every purpose and for depths upto 300 ft.

AHMEDABAD NOTES.

GUJARAT POLITICAL CONFERENCE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

AHMEDABAD, June 14.

The local Journalists' Association had decided some time back to try the experiment of inaugurating a news service in Gujarat by appointing correspondents at as many towns and even villages in Gujarat and Kathiawar as possible and in accordance with that decision it has now publicly invited applications from those who are willing to undertake that work. The same Association has also decided to award a Gold medal to any one who prepares the easiest system of Gujarati shorthand and submits it to the Association before the month of December next. The absence of shorthand in Gujarati considerably hampers the proper development of an important branch of journalism, and the efforts of the Association in that behalf will be welcomed by all.

THE SCHOOL BOARD.

R. B. Girdharlal Uttamram Parekh and Mr. Nazir Mahomed have been nominated by Government as additional members of the School Board as constituted under the new Primary Education Act.

The free Music Class conducted by the National Music Association and closed for summer vacation re-opens to-day and will conduct its weekly classes at the Ladies' Club.

Seventy four villages from the Prantij Taluka and five from the Modas a District have been taken out of the jurisdiction of the Kapadvanj Subordinate Judge and placed under that of the First Class Subordinate Judge at Ahmedabad from the 15th inst.

POLITICS IN GUJARAT.

An attempt has been made in the Vernacular Press to demand a session of the Gujarat Political Conference. Interviewed however, by a Press representative, Mr. Vallabhbhai is reported to have said that there was no new programme before the country to endorse which the Political Conference should be convened and that he would not take it upon himself to disturb what little work was being done with the distraction of a Political Conference. The agitation, however, for a session of the Political Conference may grow.

EDUCATIONAL LECTURES.

Among the lectures in connection with the Teachers' Conference organised by the Gujarat Vidyapith, special mention must be made of two, and they are on "The Village Teacher" by Mr. Narhari K. Parikh and on "Education in the Past" by Kaka Kalolker.

Mr. Kalolker said that education in the past had two main characteristics viz., (1) it was more concentrated than diffused, and (2) it was imparted more through the home than through the school. Literary education was confined to the higher castes while education for the other walks of life was imparted through a system of apprenticeship. Coming to the merits and demerits of this system the lecturer said that the preponderance of concentration over diffusion and the adoption of doubtful means to impress scientific truths between the[re] for a degeneration which led to t[he] down of the whole system. The l[ast] most instructive and best atte[mpt] till now.

JAVA SUGAR.

LONDON, June 16.

Fine White Java C. and F. Calcutta July/Sept. sellers 15/9.

Fine White Java C. and F. Calcutta Oct./Dec. sellers 15/10½.

Fine White Java C. and F. Calcutta Jan./March sellers 16/3.

Fine White Java C. and F. Bombay Jan./March sellers 16/5½.

Fine White Java C. and F. Karachi Jan./Mar. sellers 16/6½.

Tone:—Steady. Little doing.

RUBBER.

LONDON, June 16.

Para Up River Fine Spot June/July sellers 29½.

Plantation First Latex Crepe, Spot June sellers 32½.

Tone:—Market was irregular and easier due to the absence of enquiry but closed steadier. Ribbed smoked heets 35½ paid and buyers for June.

See this Trade Mark! You will find it on the steering head of your bicycle if it is a genuine

B.S.A

Bicycle.

Every genuine factory-built B.S.A. Bicycle has the Three Piled Rifles Trade Mark on the steering head, and is guaranteed for 50 years from the date of purchase.

There is no finer bicycle obtainable than the B.S.A.

Write for illustrated catalogue.

WELLINGTON CYCLE & MOTOR CO.,

BOMBAY.

FOR THOSE WHO VALUE HEALTH,

THE WORLD FAMOUS BOOK

OLD AGE

Its Cause and Prevention
The Story of an Old Body and Face Made Young
By Sandford Bennett
The Man who Grew Young at 72
Richly Illustrated 30 Bed Exercises
Original Cost Rs. 13-8

Now Sold at only Rs. 10-8

Sole Agent;

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HEALTH CULTURE DEPOT,

SANTA CRUZ, (B. B. & C. I. R.)
Bombay Branch: 233, Hornby Road

LOOK! LOOK!

KESARI'S L[IVE]RA FOR LADIES'

Troubles and Disorders

Ask your Chemist or

KESARI KUTEERAM

Indian Chemists and Druggists
Egmore, MADRAS.

TAILORS & COMPLETE OUTFITTERS

J. Dias & Bros

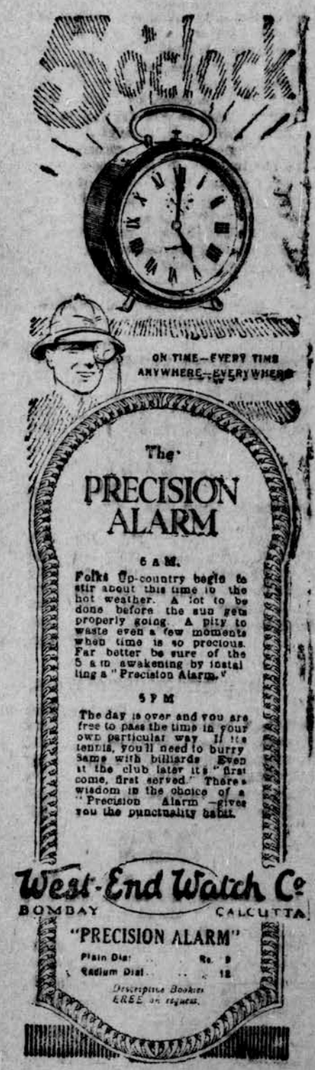
173, PRINCESS ST. BOMBAY.

Palm Beach suit complete Rs. 29/-

Silk suit complete Rs. 45/-

White office suit Rs. 12/-

Office white trousers Rs. 4/


Schick
ON TIME—EVERY TIME
ANYWHERE—EVERYWHERE
The
PRECISION ALARM
6 A.M.
Folks up-country begin to stir about this time in the hot weather. A lot to be done before the sun gets properly going. A pity to waste even a few moments when time is so precious. Far better be sure of the 5 a.m. awakening by installing a "Precision Alarm."
5 P.M.
The day is over and you are free to pass the time in your own particular way. If its tennis, you'll need to hurry home with billiards. Even at the club later it's "first come, first served." There's wisdom in the choice of a "Precision Alarm"—gives you the punctuality habit.
West-End Watch Co
BOMBAY CALCUTTA
"PRECISION ALARM"
Plain Dial Rs. 9
Radium Dial ... 12
Descriptive Booklet FREE on request.

BOMBAY COTTON MARKET.

BOMBAY MARKETS.

COTTON.

Bombay, June 17.

Yesterday Reuter reported 39 points up in old crop 45 to 47 points in New York futures. To-day a further advance of 27 points in old crop and 40 to 41 points in new crop has been reported. The market advanced on considerable short covering owing to high temperature and drought in Texas. Liverpool was reported yesterday 34 to 38 points up. A further advance of 6 to 10 points has been reported to-day.

The consumption of American mills for the month of May was 531,000 bs. as compared with 597,000 Bs. in April last and 414,000 Bs. last year.

The future of the market at present is very uncertain, dependent as it does mainly on what the weather conditions in Texas may be during the next few weeks. It seems that the deficiency of rain over more than half of this district has become serious, but to some extent the position is already discounted by the present level of prices, and if beneficial rains fall in the near future there may be a substantial drop in values. Unless abnormally dry weather continues we do not look for any further advance.

Concerning the local market, after the continued rise of the past few days, we look at any rate, for a temporary reaction.

Messrs. Umrigar and Vesugars' New York friends Messrs. A. Norden and Co. cable as under:—

D/15th instant:—

"Texas news less favourable."

D/16th instant:—

"Covering movement owing to high temperature and drought in Texas."

Messrs. Bruel and Co. have received the following cable D/16th instant (4.40 p.m.) from their Liverpool friends Messrs. Reynolds and Gibson:—

"American consumption for May is 531,000 Bs. Steady market. Little business passing mainly professional trading."

Messrs. The Cotton Agents Ld. have received the following cables from their following Liverpool friends:—

From Messrs Grunning and Co., D/15th instant:—

"Advanced owing to covering of bear sales. Temperature is too high. Our opinion is that the advance has gone far enough owing to depression in dry goods."

D/16th instant.—

"Consumer May American 531,000 Bs. Giles estimate the crop condition at 74.7 per cent."

From Messrs. Coney and Co. D/16th instant:—

"American consumption May 531,000 Bs. heavy. If dry weather continues expect further advance."

In accordance with continued higher advices reported from Home, the Marwari Bazar opened this noon at Rs. 455/- i.e. Rs. 6 1/2 lower than Monday's closing rate for fully good M. G. Broach July/August. At the opening the Market advanced to Rs. 456 1/2. On shroffs and Bazar operators selling the values declined to Rs. 453/- but again recovered to Rs. 452 1/2 at which rate the market closed at 4 p.m. At Cotton Green the market opened at Rs. 451 3/4 and going upto Rs. 454/- on buying by Commission Houses Bazar operators and European Exporters.

Fully ood M. G. Broach April/May opened at Rs. 421/-, and fluctuating within a narrow compass, declined to Rs. 419 1/2 on Commission Houses selling and the market closed at the same rate. Fine Oomra December/January opened at Rs. 392/-, and going up by a rupee on Commission Houses buying, closed at Rs. 391 1/2 at 4 p.m.

Fully good M. G. Bengal July and December/January were nominally quoted at Rs. 383 and Rs. 353/- respectively.

Our market for ready cotton remained quiet but steady on Monday lost. Japan exporters were buying Berar and Moglai cotton while millwalas were buying sparingly and about 3,500 bales were reported to have changed hands.

COTTON GREEN—CLOSING QUOTATIONS. 6-30 P.M.

Bombay, June 17.

Fully Good Broach April-May ..	420
Fully Good Broach July-Aug. ..	453 1/2
Fully Good Bengal Dec/Jan- ..	353
Fully Good Bengal July ..	383
Fine Oomra Decr-January ..	391

SPOT QUOTATIONS.

Bombay June 17.

Description, Super-Fine.	Fine.	F. Good.	Good
M. G. Bengal and Sindh.			
Punjab 414	404	3[illegible]9	379
M. G. Kadi/Viramgaon 470	460	450	440
M. G. Dhullera .. 460	450	440	430
M. G. Punjab Americans 500	490	480	470
M. G. Broach .. 490	480	470	460
M. G. Southerns	..	442	432
		F. G. Fair.	422

E I. COTTON ASSOCIATION.

Bombay, June 17.

Full Good Broach April/May ..	419
Fully Good Broach July/August ..	452
Full Good Bengal Dec./January ..	352
Fully Good Bengal July ..	382
Fine Oomora Dec/January ..	391
Good Southerns June ..	431

RECEIPTS.

Bombay, June 17.

The following are the receipts of cotton produce etc., for the 48 hours ending 6 p.m. on 15th June, 1925.

Cotton	6169	Bales
Wheat	10689	Cwts
Linseed	28378	"
Rape, etc.	3460	"
Gingellyseed	3566	"
Poppyseed	1475	"
Groundnuts	2522	"
Castorseed	3080	"
Rice	741	"

NEW YORK AND LIVERPOOL QUOTATIONS.

MESSRS. PATEL BROTHERS' REPORT

Bombay, June 17.

New York Market, 15th June 1925.

Previous Close.	Delivery.	Last known prices in Liverpool.		Closing Prices.	Since previous close.
23.05	July	23.46	+41	23.44	+39
22.65	Oct.			23.10	+45
22.35	Jan.	22.77	+42	22.81	+46
22.60	Mar.			23.07	+47

New York spot on 13th June, 23.80+.15; New Orleans 24.15+.10.

New York spot on 15th June, 24.20+.40; New Orleans 24.40+.25.

Telegraphic market advices:—Market steady on short covering. Less for sale. July highest 23.51 (2.31 p.m.), lowest 23.10 (at the opening).

New York Market, 16th June 1925

Previous Close.	Delivery.	Last known prices in Liverpool.		Closing Prices.	Since previous Close.
23.44	July.	23.53	+69	23.71	+27
23.10	Oct.			23.50	+40
22.81	Jan.	22.94	+13	23.22	+41

Telegraphic market advices:—Shorts covering owing to larger exports and high temparatures Texas. July highest 23.82 (2.51 p.m.) lowest 23.38 (11.23 a.m.), range .44 points.t

Liverpool Market 15th June 1925

Previous Close.	Delivery.	Opening Prices.	Prices at 12 noon.	Closing Prices.	Since previous Close.
12.49	July	12.60+11	12.66+17	12.83	+34
11.94	Oct.	12.17+23		12.32	+38
11.81	Jan.			12.16	+37
11.82	Mar.			12.20	+38
	Egyptian.				
	23.25 Nov.			24.10	+85
	21.95 Jan.			22.85	+90

Telegraphic market advices:—Market improved on favourable New York market and straddle buying. American cross rate on Saturday 4.85 3/8; on Monday 4.85 7/8.

Liverpool Market 16th June 1925

Previous Close.	Delivery.	Opening Prices.	Prices at 12 noon.	Closing Prices.	Since previous close.
12.83	Jul.	12.84+01	12.82—01	12.89	+06
12.32	Oct.	12.35+03		12.40	+08
12.18	Jan.			12.28	+10
12.20	Mar.			12.30	+10
	Egyptian				
24.10	Nov.			23.80	—30
22.85	Jan.			22.55	—30

Telegraphic market advices:— (1) Cabled 10.15 a.m.: Light rains Miseissippi, temperatures between 95° and 100° Western belt, entire belt partly cloudy.

(2) Cabled 4.30 p.m.: Market improved on poor crop reports from Texas. Miss Giles crop condition 74.7 per cent. American cross rate 4.86 1/4. United States consumption May 531,000 bales, (against 597,000 bales in April).

	1925	1924	1923	1922
May consumption	531,000	414,000	621,500	496,000

Myrabollams	566	"
Cottonseed	27340	"
Mowraseed	Nil	
Gram	1716	"
Juwas	35	"
Masur	Nil	
Barley	855	"
Sajri	367	"
Coal	569	Tons

READY APPROXIMATE QUOTATIONS

Bombay, June 17

		Ready average quality.	Ready Fine.
Bengal	Superfine M.G. ..	..	..
"	Fine M.G. ..	385/90	..
"	F.G.M.G.	370/75	.. ..
Sindh	Punjab Fine M.G. ..	385/90	..
"	F.G.M.G.	370/75	.. ..
Punjab	Americans M.G.	450/60	470/80 ..
Wardha-Hingt.	Fine M.G.	400/420	450/60 ..
Nagpur	..	400/420	450/60 ..
Yeotmal ..	Fine M.G.	390/400	440 ..
Pulgaon ..	" "	400/420	440/45 ..
Dhamangaon	" "	390/400	430/35 ..
Amraoti ..	" "	340/85	420 ..
Khamgaon-Akola	"	350/85	400/410 ..
Mulkapur	"	330/60	380/90 ..
Khandesh	"	325/55	365/75 ..
"	F.G.M.G.	..	.. ..
Broach	Fine M.G.	..	470/80 ..
"	Fully Good "	..	450/65 ..
Muthia	Fine "	..	.. ..
"	F.G.M.G.	..	.. ..
Dharwar	S.G.	..	450/55 ..
Coompta	M.G.	..	450/60 ..
Westerns	"	..	380/425 ..
"	H.G.	..	.. ..
Miraj	M.G.	..	440/50 ..
Cambodia	"	..	475/85 ..

LINSEED.

LONDON, June 16.

Linseed Calcutta Pure Basis Bags June/July sellers 22.

Linseed Tone:—Poor demand prices lower.

Raw Linseed Oil Naked Spot Net July/August sellers 43.

Raw Buyers, etc. 43 7/8 Sept./Oct. paid.

Business was done to-day in Linseed. Calcutta for June/July at £22 and in La Plata Argentine a £19.16.3 for June/July to Hull and for Aug./Sept. shipment at £20-1-3.

P. CHRYSTAL & CO.

DAILY COTTON REPORT.

Bombay, June 17.

(Bombay Quotations at 2-30 p. m.)

Description.	Ready	1925; J/aug.	1926, A/May
1924/1925 Crop			
Broach M.G.F.G.	477/80	454	421
			D/Jan
Oomra M.G. Fine	415/25		393
" M. G. Black leaf.	395/405		
Bengal M. G. Fine	405/407		
" M. G. F. G.	390/92	383	356
Khandesh Black leaf x	365/380		
Khandwa/Sanavad	390/405		
Jalna/Aurrangabad.	365/390		
Harda	375/425		
Ujjain	365/415		
Parbhani Purna.x	385/400		
Nander.x	390/405		
Wardha/Warora.	455/60		
Nagpur	460/65		
Katol	465/70		
Adoni x	420/25		
Sindh/American	480/85		
Sangli/Miraj	450/55		
Bagalkot x	430/35		
Coompta	445/465		
Tirupur	500/505		
Kadi Vramgam M.G.F.G.	440/45		
Dhollera x M.G.F.G.	430/35		

x No demand.

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.

F. P. Bales	1924-25	1923-24
Receipts to date 16-6-25	9257000	5708000
" Yesterday do	21000	8000
Exports to date do	7880000	5482000
Stock at Ports 12-6-25	420000	328000
" Interior Towns. do	281000	302000
" Liverpool do	873000	495000
Visible Supply 13-6-25	1964000	1361000
Quantity in Sight do	14306000	11269000

Receipts at Bombay.

Yesterday.	1924-25	1923-24	1922-23
6169	3329499	3165176	3426606

Exports by rail from 1st Sept. to 11th June

1924-25	1923-24
13918	19731

Total Stock in Bombay on 11-6-25 8,28,741 B/s. last year—8,08,839 B/s.

Total Shipments from 1st, Sept, to 11th June.

	1924-1925	1923-1924	1922-1923
Europe	589145	1014363	699265
China	198977	199525	348417
Japan	1332960	1189784	1528922
Coast-Ports	28301	48123	45285
Total	2250383	2451735	2621889
Afloat in harbour			
Europe	12388	11415	4155
China Japan & Coast ports	64546	5400	44685
Silver	Gold	Govt Paper.	
71-13-6	21-7-0	68-10-0	

Remarks:—1-30 p.m. Yesterday New York closed 27/40/41 points up and Liverpool 6/8/10 up, the advances in these markets being 66 to 87 up, and 40 to 48 up respectively since our Report was last written.

The local market opened late to-day at Rs. 455/- for old Broach and has since declined to Rs. 453 for old Broach and Rs. 420 for new, Oomras at Rs. 391/- and Bengals Rs. 384/- and Rs. 354 for old and new crops respectively.

To-morrow our market will be entirely closed out of respect for the late Mr. C. R. Das and accordingly this Report will not be issued.

Sampin closed on the 15th at .70, 2.40 and 2.50 down for June, September and December the rates being 314.90, 307.50 and 302.90 respectively.

Ready Cotton. There was only a moderate demand on Monday.

American Mill consumption for May was 531,000 bales, compared with 597,000 for April this year and 414,000 for May last year.

Marwadi Bazaar Wednes. 3-30 p.m. Market:—Steady.

Broach July/August. Rs. 453 1/2. A/May 1926 Rs. 420. Oomra D/January Rs. 392. Bengal July. Rs. 382. D/January Rs. 355.

BREUL & CO.'S MARKET REPORT.

EAST INDIAN COTTON.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY.

BOMBAY June 17

In full-pressed Bales	To Days.	Since 1st September This year	Last year
Khandesh	37	283,108	338,428
Central India	374	325,736	300,177
Barsi and Nagar	193	198,233	200,003
Hyderabad-Gaorani	132	95,459	102,724
Berar	—	557,991	641,819
Central Provinces	—	252,955	263,070
Total Oomras	772	1,719,582	1,846,221
Dholera	3,387	273,222	174,114
N.W. Provinces	—	130,311	121,275
Rajputana	160	71,899	85,571
Sind-Punjab	135	354,933	305,347
Broach	371	476,521	306,865
Coompta & Dharwar	837	134,639	165,025
Westerns-Northerns	503	72,719	77,018
Coconada	—	1,257	484
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	—	28,105	27,276
Persian	4	4,689	7,320
American	—	9,649	2
Egyptian and African	—	48,486	44,839
Comilla, Burma & other sorts	—	3,487	819
Total	6,169	33,29,499	31,65,176

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY.

Exposed	Yesterday.	1st Sept. to 11th June. This year.	Last year
Europe	1,240	589,145	1,014,303
Japan & China	11,146	1,631,937	1,389,299
Coast Ports	—	29,301	48,123
Upcountry by Rail.	—	13,918	19,511
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	—	76,934	48,301
Total	12,386	2,341,235	2,519,537

COTTON.

Liverpool, June 16.

Total Day's Sales at Liverpool 6000 Bales.

Total Day's Sales on Spec. and for Exp. 1000 bales.

Total Day's Sales of East Indian 50 bales.

Mid. Americans Spot—

Universal Standard 1359 moderate demand.

Egyptian F.G.F. Sakelaridis 3225.

NEW YORK 11 A.M.:—

(As known in Liverpool at closing time).

July	23.54
October	23.27
January	22.94

NEW YORK NOON CALL:—

July	23.49
October	23.24
January	22.95

NEW ORLEANS 10 A.M.:—

July	24.01
October	22.86

COTTON—OPENING TONE AND PRICES

Liverpool, June 16.

June	12.92	+.02
July	12.85	+.02
October	12.32	unchgd.
December	12.23	+.02
January	12.18	unchgd.
March	12.22	+.02
May	12.23	+.01
EGYPTIANS.—		
July	29.75	—.30
November	23.75	—.35

Liverpool, June 17.

Future Delivery Prices:—

July	12.99+.10
Aug	12.80+.08
Sep	
Oct	12.51+.11
Dec	12.42+.12
Jan	12.40+.12
Mar	12.39+.09
May	12.44+.12
Egyptians:—	
July unchanged.	29.50

CLOSING PRICES

Liverpool, June 16.

June	12.96+.06
July	12.89+.06
Aug	12.72+.08
Sep	12.57+.09
Oct	12.40+.08
Nov	12.32+.09
Dec	12.30+.09
Jan	12.28+.10
Feb	12.29+.11
Mar	12.30+.10
Apl	12.30+.10
May	12.32+.10
June	12.29+.10

Tone:—Steady.

EGYPTIAN COTTON. CLOSING PRICES.

Liverpool, June 16.

June	30.15 —.50
July	29.55 —.50
August	28.35 —.45
September	27.10 —.45
October	26.05 —.40
November	23.80 —.30
December	23.35 —.25
January	22.55 —.30
February	22.40 —.30
March	22.30 —.25
April	22.25 —.25
May	22.20 —.25

INDIAN COTTON.

Liverpool, June 16.

Scinde	Good	9.50
	Fully Good	9.90
	Fin	10.30
Bengal	Good	9.30
	Fully Good	10.00
	Fine	10.40
Oomra	Good	10.30
	Fully Good	10.70
	Fine	11.10
Broach	Good	10.90
	Fully Good	11.30
	Fine	11.70

AMERICAN MARKETS.

NEW YORK, June 16.

Cotton:—21000.

Day's Receipts at all U. S. Ports 21000.

Day's Exports to Great Britain 5000.

Day's Exports to Continent 35000.

July	23.71 +.27
Oct.	23.50 +.40
Jan.	23.22 +.41
March	
Spot Cotton at New York	24.50 +.30
Spot Cotton at New Orleans	24.50 +10

Futures at New York:—

Futures at New Orleans:—

July	24.12 +.16
Oct.	23.14 +.42

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) 22 1/8.

Demand Bills 48575.

Silver Commercial Bars 69 1/8.

CLOSING PRICES. AMERICAN COTTON MARKET.

New York, June 16.

FUTURES AT NEW YORK:—

July	23.71 +.27
Ooctober	23.50 +.40
January	23.22 +.41

COTTON DELIVERY MID. UPLANDS

Liverpool, June 16.

G.O.C. LIVERPOOL:—

July	12.89 +.06
October	12.40 +.08
January	12.28 +.10
March	12.30 +.10

MESSRS. A. NORDEN & CO,

Messrs Ratilal and Co., Cotton Cabin Mambadevi received on Wednesday the following cable from their Friends Messrs. A. Norden and Co., of New York:—

On the 16th instant.

"Texas news less favourable."

On the 17th to-day.

"Covering movement accentuated by high temperaure and absence of rain in Texas."

SHARES.

LONDON, June 16.

Hongkong Bank £130.

Chartered Bank £20.

National Bank £47½.

P. & O. Bank £10 5/8.

Eastern Bank £6½.

BARLEY.

LONDON, June 16.

Karachi Barley July/Aug. sellers 41/9.

FREIGHT OF COAL.

LONDON, June 16.

Cardiff to Bombay 14/3 to 14/6.

MONEY MARKET.

EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay. June 17.

B. C. RATE—

Bank's selling T T 1/5 31/32.

Bank's selling D D 1/6.

LONDON—

Bank's selling T T 1/6.

Bank's selling D D 1/6 1/32.

Bank's buying 3 M/st D A 1/6 11/32.

Bank's buying T T 1/6 1/16.

Bank's buying D D 1/6 3/32.

PARIS—

Bank's selling D D Frcs. 737.

Bank's buying 3 M/st D A Frcs. 802.

Bank's buying D D Frcs. 787.

JAPAN—

Bank's selling T T Rs. 112.

Bank's buying 60 D/st D P Rs. 108.

HONGKONG—

Bank's selling D D Rs. 155.

SHANGHAI—

Bank's selling D D Rs. 212.

SINGAPORE—

Bank's selling D D Rs. 157½.

NEW YORK—

Bank's selling D D Rs. 274.

CROSS RATES—

London—New York Dol. 4.86—1/8.

London—Paris Frcs. 100.95.

London—Switzerland Frcs. 25.10.

London—Brussels Frcs. 103.00.

London—Rome Liras 127.00.

TONE OF EXCHANGE

Exchange Market is quiet.

London, June 16.

Tele Transfers 1/6 1¼ steady.

Bar Gold £4-4-11½ steady.

Bar Silver Spot 31 13/16 steady.

LONDON, June 16.

Rentes 3 per cent. 44.

Bar Silver (Spot) 31½.

Bar Silver 2 months hence 31¾.

Closing tone of Silver:—

India was a small buyer. China was inclined to sell. Closed steady.

Interest day to day loans 3 3/4.

Interest 7 days market loans 3 3/4.

Discount, Bank of England Rate 5 per cent. since 5th March 1925.

LOCAL EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, June 17. Market Rates.

Bank Telegraphic	1/6 1/32
Bank Demand	1/6 1/16
Doc. Acceptance 3 m/s	1/6 11/32
Fcs. Demand.	737
American Dollars	274 1/2
Hongkong Dollars	155
Shanghai	212
Japan	112 1/2
Singapore	157 1/2

Market Steady

EXCHANGE ON CONTINENTAL CENTRES.

MIDDLE QUOTATIONS.

Stockholm 1816.

Christiania 2880.

Amsterdam 1210.

Switzerland 2504.

Belgian 10248 yesterday.

Athens 29200 yesterday.

Prague 16400.

15th June Cuban Sugar June/July sellers 12/9.

LONDON, June 16.

Exchange on London in Paris 10190.

Exchange on London in Germany 2041½.

Exchange on London in Italy 12405.

NEW YORK, June 16.

Demand Bills 48575.

DISCOUNTS.

LONDON, June 16.

Discount Bank Bills 3 m/st 4 7/16.

Discount Indian Bank Bills 6 m/st 4 5/8.

Discount Fine Trade Bills 3 m/st 5 3/8.

Discount Fine Trade Bills 6 m/st 5 3/4.

Rentes 5 per cent. 15½.

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES.

Bombay, June 17.

3 Mos. 4-3/8 per cent.

6 Mos. 4-5/8 per cent.

Bank of England rate 5 per cent.

Money Call 5 per cent.

Money 1 Month 4½ per cent.

Money 3 Months 4 per cent.

Money 6 Months 4 per cent.

Tone of Money Market:—Easier.

Imperial Bank of India Rate 6 per cent.

STOCKS, ETC.

Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90 £86 7/8 —1/8

Victory Bonds 4 per cent. £91 +1/16.

War Loan 5 per centn 1929/47 £99 13/16 —1/16

Conversion Loan £75 13/16 —1/8.

Indian Loan 5½ per cent £99 7/8 ex. Dvd. 1 7/8.

Indian Loan 7 per cent. £104½ unchgd.

Consols 2½ per cent. 55 7/8 —1/8.

Rupee Paper 3½ per cent. 50½ nom. unchgd.

Indian Stock 3½ per cent. (Sterling Loan) 65 3/8 —1/8.

Govt. Securities 3 per cent. 56 3/8 —1/8.

BULLION.

Bombay, June 17.

Sovereigns Ready. 13-10-6.

Sovereigns Forward 13-8-6.

English Bar Gold 10 oz. 21-10-6.

Bar gold ready, Rs. 21-6-9.

Bar gold forward, Rs. 21-7-0.

Bar gold 2nd settlement, Rs. 21-6-9.

Bar silver ready, Rs. 72-5-0.

Bar silver 1st settlement, Rs. 71-15-0.

Bar silver 2nd settlement, Rs. 71-13-0.

London, June 16.

Bar gold ready, s. 84-11 1/4.

Silver ready, d. 31-13.

Silver forward, d. 31-12.

TONE OF SILVER—

Firm. India bought for immediate shipment America bought. Market closed with buyers at to-day's price.

THE METAL MERCHANTS CO.

Issued Rates for Brass and Copper. Daily Quotations.

BRASS.

Bombay, June 17.

	per md.	Rs.	a.	p.
Brass English	3/4	55	12	0
BrDo.	1	55	12	0
Do	1 1/4	55	12	0
Do	1 1/2	55	12	0
Do	1 3/4	55	12	0
Do	2	55	12	0

COPPER.

Bombay, June 17

	per md.	Rs.	a.	p.
Copper, German	3-4	61	8	0
Copper	1	61	8	0
Copper	1 1-4	61	8	0
Copper, American ..	1 1-2	61	8	0
Copper	1 3-4	61	8	0
Copper	2	61	8	0
Japanese Copper Bars		62	0	0
Panchteka joint		27	0	0
Copper, English Bars		61	0	0
Brass Bars		39	4	0
Pat Klai		67	0	0
Lead, Country		25	0	0
Koger Brass, Metal 3-4		53	0	0
" " to 1		53	0	0
" " 1 1-4 to 1 1-2, 1 3-4 to 2		53	0	0
German Copper 1 1-3				0
" " to 1 3-4 to 2 ..		61	8	0
American Copper 3-4 to 1 ..		61	8	0
" 1 1-4 ..		61	8	0

METALS.

LONDON, June 16.

English best Selected Copper £62 3/4.

Standard Copper G. M. B. £60½.

Copper Braziers £77½.

Yellow Metal 7½.

Hard Spelter 30½.

Corrugated Sheets £16 3/8.

Copper Best English Selected £255/10.

WHEAT.

LONDON, June 16.

Barletta Russo—63½ lbs. June/July sellers 55/6.

Rozario Santa Fe—64 lbs. June/July sellers 57.

Tone:—Weak and lower.

Australian June/July sellers 55.

Choice White Karachi June/July nominal 56/6.

Soft Red Karachi nominal.

Tone:—Weak and lower.

Club No. 2. Calcutta 56 paid for afloat.

Cargo, Westralian bags 55 paid for May.

Cargo, New South Wales in bulk 53 paid for May and in bags 53/9 paid for May.

SEEDS.

LONDON, June 16.

Linseed Argentine (La Plata):—

There was very poor demand and only small trade. Closed at £19 13/16 paid for June/July.

Linseed Bombay June/July sellers £22.

Cottonseed Bombay J./J. sellers £91 3/16.

Castorseed Bombay. £22 7/8. sellers for June/July. Closed inactive easier.

Rapeseed, Ferozepore. Usual Bold, per ton J./J. sellers £21½.

Rapeseed, Toria, per ton J./J. sellers £20½.

Rapeseed, Yellow Guzerat per ton J./J. sellers £23 3/8.

Rapeseed, Brown Cawnpore, per ton J./J. sellers 21 5/8.

Yellow Cawnpore J./J. sellers £23 3/8.

Tone of Rapeseed slow.

WHEAT AND SEEDS.

Bombay, June 17.

(6-30 p. m.)

The following are to-day's closing rates as issued by The Bombay Marwari Chamber of Commerce:—

Ready	Bazaar Terms. Rs. a. p.	Rail Delivery. Rs. a. p.
Wheat, White Delhi 70-30	..	..
Wheat, White Cawnpore 70-30	.. ..	8 9 0
Wheat, Karachi Bangla	..	..
Rapesed Brown Delhi	..	..
Rapeseed, Brown Cawnpore	.. .. ..	0 0 12 8 0
Rapeseed, Yellow Cawnpore	.. .. ..	.. ..
Linseed, Brown Bold	..	13 6 0
Linseed, Brown Thin	..	..
Teelseed, White 85-15	..	15 0 0
Teelseed, Gajar 75-25	..	..
Teelseed, Gajar 50-50	..	..
Teelseed, Black ..	..	..
Poppyseed, White ..	..	13 5 0
Groundnuts	..	10 11 0
Mowraseed	..	..
Barley	..	12 8 0
Castorseed	..	..
Cotton Seeds, Ready Delivery	.. ..	..
Jira	11 0 0	..
Forward	Rs. a. p.	
Wheat, May	..	
Wheat, Sept	8 9 9	
Linseed, May	..	
Linseed, Sept. ..	13 11 6	

GOLD

Ready:— 21 7-0

Bombay, June 17.

Vaida	Opening	Highest	Lowest	At 6 p.m.
Asad	21-7-3			21-7-3
Sravan	21-6-3			21-6-3

Teji Mandi.

Ashad 0—3—0

Sravan 0—6—0

Tone—Market Steadyn

SILVER.

Bombay, June 17.

Ready:—72-10-0

Vaida	Opening	Highest	Lowest	At 6 p. m.
Jeth	72 10 0			
Asad	72 0-0			72-8-0
Saavan	71-14-0			72-0-0

Teji Mandi.

Asad 0—15-0

Sravan 1—5—0

Tone—Market Steady

Boolian Market is closed to-morrow for Mr. C. R. Das.

SPORTING NEWS

HARWOOD LEAGUE.

Y. M. C. A. BEATEN BY YORKS.

R. A. BEAT GYMKHANA.

In the first division match on the co-operage last evening the West Yorks had it all their own way and beat the Y.M.C.A. by 4 goals. The game was extremely one-sided Godley and Peach scoring in the first half, while Godley repeated this performance after the interval, and Worton added the fourth.

West Yorks:—Stewart, Rhodes and Bouron; Boyne, Everard and Conway; Worton, Godley, Peach, Mr. Hale and Godlington.

Y.M.C.A.:—Brierley; McKillop and Hayes-Hoare; Hudson, James and Mayo; Moorhouse, Spilling, McCarthy, Pitt and Riches.

Referee: Mr. Cummings.

R. A. BEAT BOMBAY GYMKHANA.

There was a good match on the Oval when the second string of the R.A. beat the Bombay Gym by the odd goal in three. By a strange chana James the goalie having injured his hand, took up the position of centre forward, and soon after shot the first goal. In the second half Mason increased the lead and then Lloyd shot the only goal for the Gym. from a free kick awarded for hands.

R.A.:—James; Massey and Addison; Bould, Petrie and Daniells; Accomb, Yates, French, Mason and Linthorne.

Bombay Gym:—Heasman; Hudson and Peel; Phillips, Reid and Ross; Scales, Irvine, Lloyd, Mackenzie and Waud.

Referee: E. J. Turner Esq.

ROYAL HUNT.

COCK PIT WINS THE CUP.

LONDON, June 17.

The Royal Hunt Cup has resulted as follows:—

COCK PIT	... 1
POLYPHONTES	... 2
PRIORY PARK	... 3

Thirty ran. Won by three lengths. Half length separated second and third.

Betting Cockpit 100 to 6, Polyphontes 10 to 1 and Priory Park 50 to 1.

An earlier messarge says that the following will be the latest alterations in the Hunt Cup probables:

Garvie (Archibald), Browside (Mclachlan Junior), Grand Joy (Smirke), Hiunder Round (Jacob), My Bird (Morris), Derolette (Rigson).

Add: Torch Bearer Second (Vatard), Rhyolite (H. Leach), Omitor Pharos and Rustleup.—Reuter's Special.

LONDON, June 16.

The following alterations are announced in the Hunt Cup probables:—

Dunniffar (Walsh); Black Sheep (M. Arland); Saucy Kate (Godby) Gay Shield (Marshall.

Diophon, Caravel, Paddy, Purple Shade, Beresford, El Cacique, Pando, Grand Joy and B. D. A. are non runnners.

Brownside (—), Thunder Cloud Second (—) Bustle Up (—), My Bird (—) and Mardi Gras (Sirett) are additional likely runners. —Reuter.

SCRATCHING.

Diophon and El Cacique have Scratched —Reuter's Special.

COUNTY CRICKET.

LONDON, June 16.

The following are the results of the matches that began on Saturday:—

Middlesex vs. Lancashire.—Middlesex won by ten wickets. Lancshire 237 and 103. (Haig taking four for 15) Middlesex replied with 336 and eight for nil.

Surrey vs. Essex.—Surrey won by 188 runs. Surrey 445 and 213 for four and declared. Essex replied with 232 and 238. (Gillingham making 92).

Hampshire vs. Warwickshire.—Hampshire won by an innings and 37 runs. Warwick 282 and 144. (Kennedy taking five for 44). Hampshire 463.

Sussex vs. Somerset.—Somerset won by 6 runs. Somerset 199 and 230. Sussex 213 and 140.

Leicestershire vs. Gloucestershire.—Leicestershire won by five wickets. Gloucester 194 and 252. Leicestershire 258 and 179 for five.

Kent vs. Derbyshire.—Kent won by an innings and 32 runs. Derby 99 and 317. (Jackson making 127). Kent 448.—Reuter's Special.

ASCOT STAKES.

LONDON, June 16.

The Ascot Stakes resulted as follows:—

MANDELIEU (8 to 1)	1
EASTERN MONARCH (10 to 1)...	2
CARBONARO (8 to 1)	3

Ten ran. The race was won by half a length. The same distance between the second and the third.—Reuter Special.

TENNIS IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, June 16.

At Easthourne, in lawn tennis matches between Britain and the American continent for Wimbledon, played on the Davis Cup lines, and consisting of four singles and one doubles, the first day's results were:—

Casey (American) beat Wheatley 6/0, 6/1, 6/3.—

Gilbert (Britain) beat Hennessey (American) 6/2, 6/3, 7/5.—Reuter's Special.

FOOTBALL AT IPSWICH.

IPSWICH (Queensland), June 17.

The English Association Football team beat Ipswich by three goals to nil.—Reuter's Special.

Khan Bahadur Sheikh Janmohomed, an Army Contractor of Poona, who has just received the title of Khan Bahadur gave away several presents in the name of the Governor at the Poona Baby Week and also gave Rs. 1,000 to a British Regiment for sports.

HIGH COURT.

MADHOWJI SYNDICATE.

INSOLVENCY PETITION DISMISSED WITH COSTS.

FRESH HEARING ON WEDNESDAY.

The fresh hearing of the petition filed by Vasanji Damodar and Co., a firm of share-brokers for an order of insolvency against the bull syndicate in Madhowji's shares known as X. Y. Z. for alleged default in meeting their liabilities in respect of June settlement came up before the Hon. Mr. Justice Taraporewalla at the High Court on Wednesday morning.

Mr. D. F. Mulla Advocate instructed by Messrs. Nagindas Raghvaya and Co., solicitors appeared for the petitioning creditors.

The petition was opposed by Sir Chimanlal Setalvad and Mr. M. A. Jinnah who appeared on behalf of Mr. Mathurdas Goculdas and Mr. Cowasji Pallonji Mistri respectively, partners in the Syndicate.

In support of the petition, Mr. Mulla stated that the syndicate, by a letter written by Mr. Cowasji, had suspended payment and had thereby committed an act of insolvency.

Sir Chimanlal Setalvad observed the petition stated that they had suspended payment 'in effect.' Inability to pay was construed by the petitioners as suspension Counsel then cited authority to show that suspension was something different from and over and above inability to pay.

Further, said Counsel, they had not shown any liquidated (exact) sum as being due, as was required under the Insolvency Act. The June transactions had been carried over to July and had not been settled yet. The petitioners being brokers had only a right to be idemnified, and could not claim anything till they had themselves paid to the purchasers in the market in July.

Mr. Mulla said Cowasji had stated in his letter to the Board that he was sending a cheque of Rs. 4 lakhs to settle his liabilities.

His Lordship—What would be his liabilities on the prices fixed by the Board?

Mr. Mulla—About 10 lakhs.

Mr. Jinnah said that would be at the time of closing the transactions in July. The liabilities in June amounted to only Rs. 1,60,000.

His Lordship suggested that anticipating a larger liability in July, he had sent 4 lakhs saying "I offer 4 lakhs. Have done with the whole affair." That does not mean suspension. His offer was not only in respect of the present liabilities, but also those that would arise in future. He is quite prepared to meet his present liabilities. But he looks to the future and offers Rs. 2,40,000 more to settle his future liabilities. Then if that offer is not accepted, he means to reconsider his situation. He does not say in effect that he would not pay.

Mr. Mulla—He says "I apprehend that I would not be able to meet my future liabilities. Here, therefore, is a scheme of composition."

His Lordship—That does not mean "I am going to suspend payment 'now'".

Mr. Jinnah on behalf of Mr. Cowasji submitted that it was the most dishonest petition that was ever presented to the court. The amount was considerably inflated to attach undue importance to it. Further, the petitioners had alleged that the members of the syndicate had transferred their properties; but they had given no particulars as to which properties and to whom. The object of the petitioners, said Counsel, was to snatch an order from the vacation judge and to damage the character of the members of the syndicate.

His Lordship dismissed the petition with costs.

"MUSSOLINI'S BLUFF."

To the Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I have read with surprise the commentaries of the "Bombay Chronicle" of to-day about the hanging on the part of the Afghan Government of the Italian Piperno.

The only information at hand on this matter are the telegrams of Reuter. They show that the man with the most unusual procedure and in violation of any human and civil law, has been taken out of the prison where he was still undergoing his sentence, retried and executed. This one year after the offence committed, and after the matter had already been settled with payment of blood money according to the customry law of Afghanistan—None of the guarantees of procedure and defence that the fundamental law of any civil nation gives to any accused person, was given to Piperno, and the act of the Afghan Government is, both from moral and legal point of view utterly indefensible.

Italy had given before proofs of her friendship for Afghanistan. Italy was among the first European Powers to recognise Afghanistan as an independent and sovereign country and the first to send to Kabul a diplomatic representative and a mission of researches and studies for the purpose of helping in the development of that State.

The note of the Italian Government, therefore, cannot be attributed to any aggressive disposition towards the Afghan Government; it is only a fully justified reaction to the inadmissible proceedings of the Afghans.

Moreover, Italy has five millions of its sons, spread all over the world and it is the most elementary duty of the Italian Government to promptly protect them wherever a wrong is being done.

This, Italy never failed to do, on any occasion and in the most energetic way, either with big or small nations, and not only with little Afghanistan, as your note is suggesting, but with big European and American powers as France (Aigues Mortes incident), Brazil (San Paulo), Venezeula (Cartagena) and United States of America (incident of New Orleans).

You may be sure that the whole Italian nation is with Mussolini in his attitude, and chiefly the Italian emigrants abroad who know that they can rely entirely on him in any occasion for the full protection of their rights.—Yours etc.

TITO COLOMBO.

ASSAULT ON POLICEMAN.

GAMBLING SEQUEL.

At about 12-45 p.m. on Tuesday police Constable No .1365-B was on patrol duty at Chinch Bunder where he saw a big crowd collected round where gambling was going on. Seeing the policeman the crowd dispersed except one man whom the policeman asked if he too was gambling. In the meantime another man came up and asked the policeman the reason why they should not gamble. He then assaulted the police man and taking out a knife inflicted 13 injuries on chest, head and shoulders. On being taken to the hospital, it was found, that one of the stabs had penetrated his right lung. His condition subsequently grew serious and Mr. G. R. Khairaz, Second Presidency Magistrate was called to take his dying deposition.

Sub-Inspector Karnic made enquiries in regard to the assailant and arrested one Bhoora Bawa a *mavali* at Mumbadevi on Wednesday morning.

KAMATIPURA TRAGEDY.

JURY'S VERDICT OF MURDER.

At about 6 p.m. on Monday information was received at the Nagpada Police Station that there was a dead body lying in a house at 13th Lane Kamatipura. The police went to the spot and found the dead body of one Bhiku Sakaram lying with a puncured wound on the left side. There were also two incised wounds on the left fore arm. It was alleged Babu Sakaram, brother of the deceased, had stabbed him at 11 p.m. on Sunday. The police subsequently arrested Babu who was present at the inquest held by the Coroner. It appeared from evidence that the suspect had a fruit shop at Nul Bazar. His wife sent her son to the shop at Nal Bazar in the afternoon which annoyed him. In the night when he came home, he remonstrated with his wife for sending the boy to the shop. The deceased came and rebuked the suspect for his behaviour. The suspect then opened a knife and stabbed the deceased on arm and ribs.

Medical evidence showed that the man did of acute peritonitis as a result of perforation of the stomach.

The jury returned a verdict of death by peritonitis following the stab wounds of the chest and perforation of the stomach the injuries having been inflicted by the suspect Babu Sakaram with a penknife under such circumstances that the act of the said Babu was murder.

INSANE WOMAN COMMITS SUICIDE.

At 10 p.m. on Tuesday information was received at the Lamington Road Police Station that a Hindu woman named Bhimabai aged about 50 years residing on the first floor of Shete's House at Lamington Road, was found dead with her throat cut in the kitchen. A "veela" was found near by stained with blood. The deceased was of unsound mind and was employed as a cook by Mr. S. A. Shete, Superintendent of Licenses in the Bombay Municipality.

At the inquest held by the Coroner, Mr. S A. Shete said the deceased was constantly talking to herself. On Tuesday evening she complained of pain in the stomach and felt giddy and began to vomit. Witness gave her a little cologne water as she said that that made her feel better. At about 8-30 a.m. she was found missing and on a search being made she was found lying in a pool of blood with the "veela" lying near her head. There was a cut on her neck.

Medical evidence showed that the wounds were self-inflicted and the wind pipe and the main blood vessels on the left side of the neck had been severed. The cause of the death was haemorrhage.

The jury returned a verdict of death by haemorrhage due to the cutting of the blood vessels of the neck, the deceased having inflicted the wound on herself by means of a "veela" (instrument of cutting vegetables) in a fit of insanity.

SCALDED TO DEATH.

A Hindu boy named Ganpat Bhiku aged 5 years residing on the 2nd floor of a house at De Souza Street was removed to the G. T. Hospital suffering from burns at 8-30 p.m. on Monday. It appeared from enquiries that the boy's mother who is a hawker of mangoes had been outo. The boy got into a neighbour's room in which a pot of water was kept boiling on the stove. Suddenly the boy's cries brought the people into the room and the boiling pot of water was seen lying upset on the ground. The boy subsequently died in the hospital.

CAPE BRETON COALFIELD STRIKE.

SYDNEY (Nova Scotia), June 17.

The disturbances in Cape Breton coalfield continue despite the presence in the strike area of over 700 troops. Incendiaries were active at several points last night and destroyed a number of buildings near Sydney including a powder magazine. The Federal Labour Minister Mr. Murdock has arrived here and is endeavouring to mediate. —Reuter.

WATER PIPE BURST.

The Tansa water pipe 48" burst near Venus Cinema, Parel. The repair will take 48 hours to be finished.

Official and Personal.

Lady Wilson visited the Baby Week Centre at Haroon Hall, Poona, on Tuesday.

The Hon. Mr. Jadhav, Minister of Education will leave Poona for Dharwar on July 2 and not June 29 as previously announced. The Hon. Minister will arrive at Dharwar on the third and visit Hubli on the 5th and Gadag on the 7th, returning to Poona on the 9th July.

A Bangalore, Message of June 17th, states His Highness the Maharajah is pleased to appoint Mr. C. S. Doraiswamy Iyer, Advocate, Bangalore, as judge of the Chief Court of Mysore vice Mr. Justice B. Subbanna who has ben permitted to retire from service with effect from 1st proximo. —A. P.

BOMBAY SHARE BAZAR.

A FIRM UNDERTONE.

The Share Bazar did not open for business on Wednesday, but it will open today, when most of the outstanding difference between the various brokers would have been settled. A large lot of Dyeings has now been finally purchased by several of the brokers as also Centuries. This has eased the situation a great deal. Those shares which have not been *budlied* will be sold by auction on today. The reserve prices for these shares show an encouraging tendency of the market. It is stated that if Mr. Manilal Jugaldas had not absented himself on the crucial day, and if he had been better served, his liabilities might at the worst have amounted to about 10 or 12 lakhs. It will be remembered that on the previous day, that is on Friday, there was a big jump in these shares following upon a sudden fall. But on Saturday the crash came burrying in the ruin many a man. Of course, it is no use harping on this ancient history and speculating on what might have happened if everything had been better managed.

The undercurrent of the market is now firm, although it it not expected that the market will jump up suddenly to a very high figure. But if it happens no one will be surprised. To-day the auction will take place.

The opinion is universal that the prices now ruling in the market are very low and any change that might be recorded in the future will be in the direction of a steady rise. The prospects for the future are brighter, if the monsoon continues to as favourable as it is to-day The large Bear sales will have to be covered in the near future and any further hammering of shares at the current rates will be merely suicidal on their part. But no one can say with certainty of the future of the market, as a great many factors rule its destiny.

G. D. A. EXAM. RESULT.

Following are the candidates who passed the Government Diploma examination in Accountancy of the Sydenham College of Commerce and Economics, Bombay, which was held in April 1925.

BOMBAY CENTRE.

Passed with Distinction.—32 Choksy, Sorabji Hormusji, 30 Damle, Narayan Vasudeo, 40 Dandavate, Gangadhar Shridhar, 43 Das Gupta Anilchandra; 52 Desai Nanubhai Vasanji, 76 Kamat Shamrao Damodar, 90 Krishnarao Khandavilli 126 Oka Janardan Vasudeo, 142 Prabhu Shrirang Raghunath, 149 Ramaswami, Narayana, 159 Seetharaman Janeyulu C. S.

Pass 12 Baria Hormusji Nowroji, 16 Bhatwadekar Damodar Atmaram; 18 Bhatt Laxmishankar Harjiwan, 21 Bondre Ramchandra Raghunath, 28 Buch Mahasukhray Jashvantray, 29 Chavra Hormasji Cawasjee, 30 Chitre Mahadoo Narayan, 31 Chitnis Keshav Rajaram, 36 Dadachanji Tehmurasp Ardeshir, 38 Dalal Homi Pestonjee, 46 Davar Phirozshaw Ardeshir, 57 Elavia Phiroz Dinshawji, 65 Gupta Bishadendu, 67 Hariachar C. P. 69 Hastangdi Murlidhar Venkatrao 70, Jaokar, Bhaskar Vishnu, 71 Jog Bhaskar Damodar, 79 Kapadia Rustom Pestonji Karnik Damodar Rangaras, 86 Khare Vinayak Trimbak, 87 Kootar Nusserwanji Rustomji, 89 Krishna Iyer, A. S. 93 Kulkarni Panduran Vishnu, 95 Lawyer, Nariman Jamshedji, 99 Mahudavala. Sohrab Jamshedji, 111 Mitra Brojendralal, 114 Moole Jagannath Parashuram, 115 Muzumdar Martu Purushottam, 116 Nachadallngam A, 118 Naik Mahadeo Vaman, 122 Nariman Pestonji Ardeshir 125 Nissim Meyer Moses, 130 Panyda Satya Vant, 131 Panthaky Koki Cowasji, 132 Panthaki Rustomji Jamshedji, 133 Parameswar Iyer, Y. R. 137 Parikh Madhavlal Kalidas, 139 Patil Kisan Barasu, 140 Patkar Seetaram Krishna, 141 Patwardhan Raghunath Parashram, 143 Raiji Parikshit Maganrai, 150 Ramaier V. V. 151 Ranade Kondu Ganesh, 158, Sabnis Vasant Anant, 156 Sant Gajanan Ekanath 162 Seshagiri Rau D, 167 Shareef Khizir Ali, 171 Siddiqui Habib Ahmad, 172 Siva Rama Iyer, V. P. 175 Srinivasamurti K. 183 Thampan K. K. 188 Valavalkar Shankar Vinayak. 191 Venkatasubramanian K. M. 196 Wadke Anant Keroba.

MADRAS CENTRE.

Passed with distinction.—211 Kesaviengar K; 228 Natarajan A; 236 Rajagopalan T.

Pass.—199 Anantharama Krishnan S; 201 Balasubramanyam K; 205 Desikan. S; 207 Jogarao V; 208 Kaliswaran S.; 209 Kalyanasundra V.; 210 Kameswara Rao P; 212 Kola John; 213 Krishna Ayyar A.; 214 Krishnamurti C.; 216 Krishnan C.; 218 Kunchithapatham T S; 222 Nagaraja Rao, M S; 227 Narayanasami K; 229 Paramasivan S; 231 Purkand Sastri R; 232 Rajagopalan A K; 237 Rajamannar P; 238 Rajam V S; 242 Ramachandra Rao S.; 243 Rama Sarma V.; 251 Seshadri M. S.; 252 Sivaramakrishnan S C; 260 Subramanyan P S; 263 Sundararajan P R; 264 Thiruvenkatachari K.; 266 Venkatappayya V; 270 Viswanathan T S

RANGOON CENTRE.

Pass.—274 Ethirajalu P; 282 Nair C K 285 Maung Ba Thwin; 291 Pillai V M; 293 Sankar Durga Charan.

CALCUTTA CENTRE.

Passed with distinction.—308 Chaudhuri Umapada; 313 Gangopadhyay P.

Pass.—304 Chadda Harbansingh; 305 Chatterjee Prabodh Kumar; 307 Choudhuri Priyanath; 309 Chaudhuri Upendramohan; 311 Deb Malay Kumar; 314 Gopala Menon; 315 Krishna Raw K.

ALLAHABAD CENTRE.

Pass.—336 Malik, Tara Chand Bindra; 337 Saksena Bahadur Lal.

H. H. SENIOR MAHARANI OF DATIA DEAD.

DATIA, June 16.

Her Highness the senior Maharani of Datia died this evening.—A. P.

ALL MUSLIM PARTIES CONFERENCE.

DR. KITCHLEW INVITES IT AT AMRITSAR.

AMRITSAR, June 16.

Dr. Kitchlew has sent a telegram to Maulana Shaukat Ali inviting the All-Muslim Parties Conference to hold its session at Amritsar in July for considering various questions about the Muslim organization of the Tanzeem movement and Haj, etc. Dr. Kitchlew is also anxious that the Central Khilafat Committee should meet here.—A. P.

40TH NATIONAL CONGRESS.

ANDHRA'S RECOMMENDATION FOR PRESIDENTSHIP.

COCANADA, June 16.

The Andhra Provincial Congress Committee has recommended to the Reception Committee of the 40th National Congress at Cawnpore that either Mrs. Sarojini Naidu or Konda Venkatappiya should be elected President for the ensuing session. The Committee also resolved to invite Mahatma Gandhi to Andhradesa.—A. P.

ALLEGED SWINDLING OF A HAJI.

POLLACHI, June 16.

The Anamalai police are investigating a case in which four persons including two Mahomedans are alleged to have swindled a man named Haji Mahomed Rowther, an influential merchant of the locality. After assuring him about securing a treasure buried in the victim's house, they induced him to part with Rs. 600 for certain alleged ceremonies incidental to unearthing the treasure in question. The accused pledged Rs. 11,000 worth of currency notes and gold coins as an earnest of their *bona-fides*. The accused, however, failed to turn on the appointed day, and the Haji getting suspicious, opened the box containing the earnest deposit and found in it Khilafat notes and brass coins. As a result of his complaint the police have succeeded in arresting three persons said to be concerned in the affair.—A. P.

INCREASE IN NUMBER OF UNEMPLOYED.

LONDON, June 17.

An increase in the number of unemployed by 44,000 last week is the fifth consecutive week recording substantial rises making an aggregate of 1,291,000 which is over a quarter of a million above that of last year.

The Labour Party has requested Government to allocate a day in the Commons to discuss the matter.—Reuter's Special.

ANGLO-ROMAN CHURCH.

LONDON, June 17.

The fact that the famous malines conferences aiming at an Anglo-Roman Church reunion were being resumed was announced by the Earl of Shaftesbury at a meeting of the Church Union where he declared that the Pope and the Archbishop of Canterbury had accorded the conference their goodwill, but it would be rash to expect too much from the conference although the difficulties were not insurmountable.—Reuter's Special.

MRS. PHILIPSON M. P. TO RETURN TO STAGE.

LONDON, June 17.

The member of the House of Commons Mrs. Philipson otherwise known as Mabel Russel has decided, according to a morning newspaper, to return to the stage and appears in the Aevue next week.—Reuter's Special.

CALCUTTA SHARE MARKET.

CALCUTTA, June 16.

In the share market in jutes on account of bearish tactics rates for the speculative concerns continued to sag with no support from operators. There was little or no enquiry for the heavier priced stocks. Coals except in one or two instances remained practically unaltered with business of a meagre description. In teas only a limited number of transactions took place at previous rates. Government securities were firm with scarcity of sellers. Following were the closing quotations:—

Government Securities:—3½ per cent. Government paper Rs. 68-13; 5 per cent. bonds, 1935, 99; 5 per cent. war loan, 1929-47, 95-2; 5 per cent. loan, 1945-55, 99-12; 6 per cent. bonds, 1926, 101; Do. 1927, 104-13; Do. 1930, 104, Do. 1931, 104-8.

Banks:—Central Bank of India, 23-14.

Railways:—Mymensingh Bhairabh Bazar Railway rebate, 76.

Cottons:—Bengal-Nagpore Cotton 17-8; Dunbar 136-8.

Jutes:—Albion 480; Anglo-India 412-8; Auckland (pref.) 108; Clive 36-14; Craig 4-12; Howrah 38-12; Hukumchand (ord.) 9-10; Kamarhatty 547; Kankinarrah 441; Naihati 477; National 27-8; Nuddea 42-6; Reliance 59-8.

Coals:—Bokaro and Ramghur 19-8; Burrakur 22-8; Burra Dhemo 2-14; East Indian 25; Equitable 12-8; Gopalichuck 8-4; New Beerbhoom 29-12; Samla and Kendra 6-12.

Miscellaneous:—Britannia Building and Iron 5-6; Burn and Co. 6 per cent. (pref.) 87; Do. 7 per cent. (pref.) 102; Burma Corporation 9-1; India General Navigation (ord.) 104; Port Shipping 12-4.

Tea Companies:—Bishnauth 32-4; Gohpur 10-8; New Terai 16-4.

Exchange bank telegraphic transfer was one shilling six and one thirty-second pence and demand bills were one shilling six and one sixteenth pence.—A. P.

BOMBAY CITY AND SUBURBS.

Engagements

TO-DAY.

Bombay Municipal Corporation, 3-40 p.m.

Harwood League: Colaba United vs. B. B. A. F. I., Cooperage, 5-45 p.m.

Public meeting to express India's sorrow and loss at death of the Deshbandhu, Gaiety Theatre, 7 p.m. Mr. M. A. Jinnah to preside.

Crawford Market stall-keepers' procession from the Market to the Bombay Municipal office, 2 p.m.

FRIDAY, June 19.

P. and O. "Kaiser-i-Hind" with English mails of June 4 due at 6 a.m.

Harwood League: G. I. P. vs. West Yorks Cooperage, 5-45 p.m.—Police vs. Y.M.C. A. Oval 5-45 p.m.

SATURDAY, June 20.

Bombay Central Co-operative Institute, seventh annual general meeting, Apollo Street, 3-30 p.m.

Harwood League: Bombay Gymkhana vs. B. B. R. A. Cooperage, 5-45 p.m.

SUNDAY, June 21.

Public meeting re-death of the Deshbandhu, Damodar Haridas' Wadi, Mahim, Mr. V. J. Patel to preside.

SUNRISE AND SUNSET.

June 18 (Thu.) sunrise 6h. 2m. sunset 7h. 18m.
June 19 (Fri.) sunrise 6h. 2m. sunset 7h. 18m.
June 20 (Sat.) Sunrise 6h. 2m. Sunset 7h. 18m.
June 21 (Sun.) Sunrise 6h. 2m. Sunset 7h. 18m.
June 22 (Mon.) Sunrise 6h 3m. Sunset 7h. 19m.
June 23 (Tue.) Sunrise 6h. 3m., Sunset 7h. 19m.
June 24 (Wed.) Sunrise 6h. 3m. Sunset 7h. 19m.
June 25 (Thu.) Sunrise 6h. 3m. Sunset 7h. 19m.

Steamer Movements.—The P. & O. Mail Steamer "Naldera" with the mails from London of the 11th instant arrived at Port Said at 5 a.m. on the 17th instant and left there at 10 a.m. the same day.

The late Dr. D. B. Palekar.—A correspondent writes:—The death of Dr. D. B. Palekar which took place yesterday, removes from among the doctors practising in Girgaon, one of the most popular young men of great promise and capacity.

Bombay Sanitary Association.—Under the auspices of the Bombay Sanitary Association a magic lantern lecture will be delivered by Dr. D. R. Desai of the N. Wadia Maternity Home on "Consumption" to-day (Thursday), in the Development Chawl, at Naiganm, Dadar, at 9 p.m. (S. T.)

Public Meeting at Mandvi.—The Mandvi D. C. C. passed a resolution expressing deep sorrow at the sad and sudden death of Deshbandhu Das. It has further resolved to request the residents of Mandvi Ward to stop all work on Thursday (to-day) in honour of the deceased patriot and to call a public meeting on Saturday. A public meeting will be held on Saturday at 9 a.m. in Shri Cutchi Dasa Oswal Jain Mahajanwadi Khadak Mandir under the presidency of Syt. V. J. Patel. Syts. J. M. Mehta, B. T. Desai, K. F. Nariman, Dr. Velkar, J. G. Nensey and others will speak.

Benefit Performances by Ladies.—Under the auspices of the Saraswat Mahila Samaj and the Rastriya Stree Sabha, two Marathi plays, "Bala Veera Dhruva" and "Samaj Seva" will be staged by ladies and children on Sunday next at the Dubhash Theatre, Churney Road, from 3 p.m. to 6 p.m. and again from 8-30 to 11-30 p.m. (S. T.), in the aid of the Yuvati Sarnalayam (Rescue Home for fallen women) and the Khadi work of the Saraswat Mahila Samaj. Tickets are available at As. 4, Saraswat Buildings, Gymdevi.

Crawford Market Stall Keepers' Procession.—To-day (Thursday) the subject of increase of rents by the Bombay Municipality of the stall keepers of Crawford Markets will be discussed and the stall keepers are keenly interested in this question that will materialy affect their condition, they will march in procession from Crawford Market to the Bombay Municipality, at 2 o'clock under the leadership of Mr. Jhabvala and other members of Stall Keepers' Association Mr. Jhabvala has requested the Municipal Commissioner to order the closure of all the stalls in Municipal Markets to-day (Thursday) from 12-30 o'clock.

Cricket at Thana.—An interesting one innings match was played at Thana on Tuesday evening between the Thana Friends Union and the Saraswati Bagh Gymkhana Cricket Club Andheri) resulting in win for the visitors by 41 runs. The Andheri team batting first, scored 86, D. P. Wagle and S. G. Palekar being top scorers with 21 runs each. The home team replied with 45 runs, Kashinath Koli contributing 13. For the winners S. G. Palekar had a fine analysis, taking six wickets for 16 runs, M. M. Nadkarni coming next with 4 for 18.

A NEW ADVOCATE.

Mr. Mukundrao Balvantrao Dave, High Court Pleader, practicing on the Appellate Side has been permited by their Lordships the Chief Justice and other Judges to be enrolled as an Advocate of the High Court from 17th April.

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The Bombay Chronicle
THURSDAY, JUNE 18, 1925.

A WRONG IMPOSITION.

We are glad that the Under-Secretary of State for India has gone out of his way and given a straight, if disappointing, reply to Mr. Dalton on the question of the Kabul Legation. It looks like a deviation for Lord Winterton, because latterly he has been inclined to screen himself behind Lord Reading and repel questioners with weighty allusions to the mission of the Viceroy. Except in the matter of higher emoluments to the Services, Lord Winterton has been evasive in his answers to members of Parliament, but now that the conference between the Viceroy and Lord Birkenhead has ended without any rupture, we hope Lord Winterton proposes to resume the tradition of meeting interrogatories. The costs of the delegation at Kabul have been, by an imperial sleight-of-hand, put to Indian account and the British Government seem to be quite satisfied that India pays the bill which Britain ought legitimately to discharge. Mr. Dalton drew the attention of Lord Winterton to the anomaly, and in his reply the noble lord had to tax his vocabulary for making it appear that the omission of Britain to pay was based on righteous statesmanship. Lord Winterton replied that although direct Anglo-Afghan diplomatic relations were now established, India was still vitally interested in the matter and no revision of the incidence of expenditure had hitherto been considered necessary and no alteration in the existing arrangements was contemplated. Mr. Dalton suggested that the British Government were as deeply interested in their relations with Afghanistan as in their relations with any other countries where they paid the cost of their Consul. Lord Winterton asked for notice of the question and said he was merely concerned with the matter from the Indian view-point. Lord Winterton has compressed a lot of disingenuous special pleading in a few sentences. He affected to think that "he was merely concerned with the matter from the Indian view-point". In reality, his reply is based on ultra-Indian presumptions and, without an effort at thinking imperially, it is difficult even to appreciate the manner in which the burden has been imposed on the wrong shoulders. As a result of the Indo-Afghan war of 1919, the Amir recovered complete independence and he secured direct relations with the Court of St. James. Formerly, the Amir had been under subsidy like the present Maharajah of Nepal. The money was paid through the Political Department and Afghanistan was content with the status of treating direct with the Indian Government. In April 1919, the new Amir proclaimed the independence, internal as well as external, of Afghanistan. When peace was negotiated, the British Government found that the Amir was not inclined to be in their pay and so making a virtue of the rebuff they declared that arrears of subsidy were cancelled as a mark of their displeasure. The peace-treaty contained a specific departure from previous practice. In contrast with the engagements of previous Amirs, Abdurrahman and Habibulla Khan, the new peace-treaty contained no reference whatever to "the dependence of Afghanistan on the British Government in external affairs" by which the rulers of Afghanistan were bound to follow the advice of the Government. In fact the Afghan mission took care to obtain from Sir Henry Dobbs a letter confirming the departure and repeating the assurance of independence.

Decency ought to have prompted the British Government to assume the cost of the delegation at Kabul instead of retaining it as a charge on India. To Afghanistan it is of little consequence that India's pocket is being picked for the defrayal of a delegation which is armed with "the credentials of His Britiannic Majesty." The delegation is at Kabul paying its own way, like Afghan representatives in the capitals of the world, and, therefore, the apportionment of the burden is a matter between India and Britain. The history of British administration in India is a romance of surreptitious burdens piled on India for the restraint of her own strength. With regard to the Kabul delegation, Earl Winterton says that India is "vitally interested in the matter" and therefore India should pay. So convinced is he of the justice underlying the polite act of imperial *zoolum* that he does not contemplate the revision of the wrong. The immense "vitality" of India's interests is obvious, but as it is the British Government who directly correspond with Afghanistan and control the Legation, they should without any shifty pretension foot the bill themselves as a matter of reciprocal convention with Afghanistan. Australia is "vitally" interested in the friendliness of Japan and the peace of the Pacific Ocean, but unless we are very much mistaken, Britain has not succeeded in saddling Australia with the cost of her Tokio Embassy. Nor is Australia likely to shoulder any such imperial burden. Britain owes it to herself to bear the obligations of an honourable treaty, but Lord Winterton seems pleased with the underhand struggle though "he is merely concerned with the matter from the Indian point of view.". He sees nothing contradictory in India paying the piper and Britain calling the tune. As an independent country, Afghanistan is progressing rapidly; it has ceased to be a patch on the outskirts of India and among the industrial pioneers of the country are Frenchmen, Italians and now we hear Germans. The Indian Political Department has no control over Afghanistan's international engagements. Trade-rights and concessions are negotiated with her direct by the delegations of independent countries. In 1920, Afghanistan signed a treaty with the Moscow Government. In November of the same year, the Turkish Government were represented at Kabul by Jemal Pasha on politico-military mission. We refer to these facts to show that the interests of the British Government in Afghanistan have, not only in theory but in practice, to be protected by diplomatic courtesies far above the reach of the Political Department at Simla. It is not fair to affirm that India being "vitally interested" should pay for the entire delegation, while Afghanistan's international relations are not directly influenced by the Indian Government.

Because of the false argument of proximity India was deprived of two and a half crores of rupees on "Persian account." The sum was hidden in suspense account and Sir Basil Blackett by a stroke of the pen signed it away in favour of the British treasury. We do not see why India should be illicitly mulcted in matters of "common interest" between her and Britain. In 1923 Sir Purshottamdas Thakurdas asked for a statement of common commitments between India and Britain, and suggested settlement by arbitration. Nothing has been done to India's advantage although Sir Bhupendranath Mitra was ostentatiously deputed to London for the purpose. The establishment charges of the Kabul Legation is a case in point. As the Indian Government were always represented at Kabul, there are no capital charges for the British Government to incur. The recurring charges are in justice the obligation of Britain to meet, and Earl Winterton had interests other than Indian in his mind, when he complacently announced that the British Government did not contemplate the assumption of expenditure which Britain has wrongly shifted on to Indian shoulders.

AN ECONOMIC TRAGEDY.

Prof. Keynes in his classic work on the "Economic Consequences of the Peace" pointed out that the Treaty of Versailles included no provisions for the economic rehabilitation of Europe before which questions of territorial adjustment and the balance of European Powers are insignificant. "It is an extraordinary fact," he wrote, "that the fundamental economic problem of a Europe starving and disintegrating before their eyes, was the one question in which it was impossible to arouse the interest of the Council of Four." The Peace-Makers of Versailles were, however, not merely guilty of such acts of omission through neglect of economic laws. More positively, they drew the map of Central and Middle Eastern Europe not in accordance with the wishes or the economic needs of the populations but with their usual system of rewards for the victors and and punishments for the vanquished. The case of Upper Silesia for example, whose partition has been an economic disaster depressing the industrial life of Germany and a moral sore exasperating racial feelings in Central Europe, is an apt illustration of such a policy of political piracy. In a small pamphlet Mr. C. J. C. Street, whose book on "The Treachery of France" vividly enumerated the crimes of France during the last five years, has criticised the blunder of the Allies in splitting up Upper Silesia which has assumed the proportion of an economic tragedy. Upper Silesia, as the South-eastern portion of the former German province of Silesia is called, is on the Eastern Frontier of Germany bordering on Poland. It is rich in minerals such as coal and iron and was, before the peace, one of the busiest industrial districts of Europe: add to it the fact that its population is not entirely German but consists of Poles as well and it is not surprising to learn that it was a bone of contention when Poland was being reconstructed by the Versailles Conference. For Poland, a predominantly agricultural country naturally eager to acquire a thriving and wealthy industrial tract, appealed to the Wilsonian principle of self-determination. This attitude was supported by France, the France of Poincare—partly for the fiscal dismemberment of Germany that it would ensure, partly to reinforce her *protege* Poland and partly because it would bring the coalfields of the district under the control of France who seemed to aim at a Continental monopoly by her plans in Silesia and the Ruhr. Consequently it was provided by the Treaty of Versailles that the status of Upper Silesia was to be settled by a *plebiscite* of its inhabitants who were to be called upon to decide whether they would belong to Germany or Poland. In the meanwhile an Inter-Allied Commission was appointed to govern the disputed territory. The Poles, however, tried to seize the territory through force and flouted the authority of the Allies. Nor was that all. Signor Nitti, the late Premier of Italy, who is one of the pillars of European pacifism, in his latest book published after Mr. Street's indictment, shows that as France was anxious that Poland should win in the voting, French organisation was placed at the service of Poland; corruption was employed on a large scale to bribe the voters while Polish armed bands were imported to coerce the German electors. Yet on March 20th, 1921, the day of the plebiscite, 717,212 votes were cast for Germany and 483,514 for Poland while in the districts—whose choice according to the Treaty was to be decisive—a majority had voted for Germany as had all the big industrial towns. This unexpected result shocked the Poles who renewed their excesses; there was a Polish rising, a sort of civil war between Polish insurgents and a German corps, a Polish reign of terror marked by sieges, mass arrests and murders in which even British troops lost their lives.

Meanwhile the fate of Upper Silesia hung in the balance. Though the Allied Conference had decided to partition the country against the wishes not only of the Germans but of Silesians also, the Supreme Council was unable to allot the portions and the task was entrusted to a Commission of the Council of the League of Nations. Signor Nitti reveals the fact that in order to render the district industrially useless for Germany and as profitable as possible to Poland on the basis of the *plebiscite*, recourse was had to one of the Appendices of the Treaty. The result was that communes in which there was a majority of Germans and industrial cities which were wholly German were handed over to Poland, by a League which Germany is now graciously invited to join. More serious still was the dislocation caused to the organisation of the province which had been a historic and economic unit. The Treaty of Geneva which sought to provide measures for the continuity of economic life of the region was, in fact, a virtual confession that territorial amputation was an economic impossibility. Indeed, the process of parcelling out territories has broken the industrial unity and inter-dependence of the province and has produced an economic paralysis. It has separated steel works from coal mines and both from water and electricity; it has secured the major portion of coal, iron and other mineral wealth to the Poles under whom the industries have been nearly ruined; a condition of crisis prevails over the whole district, stocks are accumulating, enterprises are at a stand-still and unemployment is rife. Nor is the considerable material loss entailed through the stoppage of industry, as detailed by Mr. Street, the only evil; the moral damage occasioned by racial acrimony and hostility is not less dangerous to the interests of Europe. On the 16th of May, Germany appealed to the Permanent Court of International Justice against the Polish Government's usurpation and liquidation of industrial and rural property in her part of Upper Silesia contrary to the provision of the convention which regulates their relationship. The German-Polish differences, in fine, poison the international life of Europe and may involve the whole European system in a new and mighty conflagration unless they are mitigated in time.

Notes of the Day.

Uncrowned King of Bengal.

Now is the stately column broke,
The beacon light is quench'd in smoke;
The trumpet's silver voice is still,
The warder silent on the hill.

Britain's Paradox.

The resuscitation of the form of autocracy whose spirit of course has been quite alive behind the reforms which has been accomplished in Bengal through the brilliant political skill and vigorous strategy of the late Deshbandhu Das has naturally had a favourable press in England. The Liberal Press is as usual canting. The "Daily Chronicle" pretends that the refusal of the Council to vote the salaries of Ministers left no other alternative—as though the refusal was prompted by mere pique or petulance and as though the alternative of constitutional advance was too terrible to contemplate: the "Westminster Gazette," in fact, with a stupidity rare even in British journals pompously declaiming about India suggests that the alternative to Lord Lytton's mean response to the Deshbandhu's generous offer at Faridpur is anarchy. Anarchy, in imperial parlance, obviously means a system in which the alien bureaucracy is shorn of its responsible powers; for otherwise it is impossible to realise how provincial autonomy could mean bloodshed and terror. The "Morning Post" is surely more consistent when it demands the withdrawal of reforms from all provinces and the conduct of the administration honestly as a colonial estate. The "Daily Herald" observes that the Deshbandhu has shown by purely constitutional means that dyarchy is acceptable to nobody as a compromise. It is true that the Deshbandhu defeated and humiliated Lord Lytton's Government at their own game and with their own weapons with remarkable combative force; but in his successive triumphs even through the Legislature he has done something more. He has driven British statesmanship to bay. Either it had to conciliate the Nationalists or go back on its pledge and reveal the fundamental autocracy which it concealed behind an elaborate and expensive sham. As British statesmanship has not had the moral courage or sagacity to reform, it has gathered the necessary shamelessness to tear the mask off the bureaucratic face. And the Deshbandhu in compelling Britain to do so has done no small service. There is one illusion less.

Two to One.

When India scores one, she loses two. After a lot of strident agitation, the British Government agreed in 1919 to put the salary of the Secretary of State for India on British Estimates. While a principle was established and £5000 saved, a bigger hole was in formation. The Leave of Absence Bill was passed by Parliament six months ago. Tired bureaucrats, eight in number, found the renovation of their health absolutely urgent. Replying to Mr. Thurtle, Lord Winterton states that the exodus has already cost the taxpayer £12,000. For a century India managed to exist without leave of absence and free trips to Viceroys and Governors, but a simple sumuner has cost the country more than double the Secretary of State's salary and nearly as much as his income out of his adopted profession as a journalist. The eight bureaucrats will return as Titans weary with endless toil and enable another relay to go next summer. By the way, one of the pretexts for the hill-exodus was that high officials, especially, the Governor, required the facilities of frequent and salubrious change. Now that they are free to go on leave of absence, should we pay for hill-top expenses and at the same time contribute to the dividend of the P. and O. Company? Only a few officials take P. and O. fares and quietly travel by Italian steamers. As for the £12,000 spent this season, we obtain in return the fat assurance that "discussions between Lord Birkenhead and Lord Reading have been cordial throughout"; as if the two lawyers were liable in a leonine rage for liberty to have a fight between themselves. There may have been a trifling difference of opinion about the next Viceroyalty. The advantage of letting high officials go on leave is, however, clear because in the Reading-Birkenhead "conversations" complete agreement has been reached. With harmony cometh peace.

Easy Antidote.

The "Mahratta" seems rather hurt by the ill-bred vapourings of the "Times of India" over Shri Shivaji, and the concubines of Mr. S. M. Edwardes' discovery. To be weak is miserable, and the "Mahratta" can easily silence the traducer by repayment in like coin. A senior member of our staff has been suggesting the publication of a weekly dose of blistering hotch-potch under the title "Through Junker Eyes." He has quite a formidable quantity of the scandals of British life, ancient and modern, and he thinks they can be seasoned up and served with comment on current events. Infamous history may be steadily excavated, whether of junkers or saints or English queens or predatory colonists or amative satraps or rum-running missionaries or pagoda-hunting dastards. They may be used for the embroidery of modern comment. The London "Times" once said about India that an Empire won by the violation of the Ten Commandments cannot be kept through observance of the Sermon on the Mount. Thus it would be possible for any one with a turn for idle malevolence to weave current opinions on the loom of ill-suppressed history. The "Mahratta" is hurt by scurrilous descriptions of Shri Shivaji which are as stupid as they are malign, and to answer them would be like throwing stones into a slush-pool. A lot of things can be seen through Junker Eyes if one believes in consistently debauching the minds of the ignorant and the unwary. Mr. Chadband was particular that he should in the spirit of "terewth" enquire into the supply of his victuals; the "Times" performs the part without the excuse of idiocy, and ailingly it follows Mr. S. M. Edwardes as the torch of "research." The complex of perversity happens to be strong, that is all about it.

Rent of Municipal Stalls.

The Corporation is going to consider today the question of the rents of the stalls of the Crawford Market and we trust it will decide the issue in a dispassionate manner without imputing ulterior motives or balancing harsh misjudgments regarding men and parties. Whether the Nationalist Party is actuated by a desire to make electoral gains or by genuine sympathy, the stall-keepers are the only persons the consideration of whose interests is strictly pertinent. We have always held that the municipalisation of public services would be a civic benefit only in so far as the local authorities discarded the capitalist conception of management and saved their consumers, tenants and employees from being fleeced by private monopolies and interests. Municipal markets are municipal monopolies, having been evolved from sanitary institutions and the municipality should regard them not as so many sources of profit but as public facilities provided for public use. The economics of public utility concerns are so imperfectly understood in our country and the grip of vested interests is so strong in national and civic spheres that it is not surprising to see Municipal rents being determined according to narrow "business" considerations. The Corporation has an opportunity of breaking this vicious tradition and of setting a precedent in municipal finance. We hope it will not miss it.

POLITICS IN MAHARASHTRA.

MARATHAS AND MUSLIMS.

(BY L. G. K.)

III.

"The Mahomedans have to recognise with other communities that politically the interests of all classes and races in the country are essentially identical, and that it behoves them to meet on the platform of a common citizenship and labour in harmony and in a friendly spirit for the common good."

Hon. Rao Bahadur G. V. Joshi.

So said a learned Maratha Brahmin, who was a careful student of politics in every aspect, whose words commanded respect from the great Ranade and his *chela* Gokhale, and I believe it was a matter of irritating regret for the latter that Mr. Joshi to whom he owed so much in exposition of statistical detail was in the declining years of his life gravitating slowly but surely to the Tilak position in politics. On the subject of Marathas and Muslims one feels that one is dealing with a ticklish issue. So much has passed during the last twenty-five years in this connection from which reactionary Muslim opinion can learn a good deal, and enlightened Maratha opinion can profit, that one feels it will be wiser not to discuss the subject in an analytical survey of politics in Maharashtra.

"Open To Challenge."

But I notice that reasonable Muslim opinion, which I do maintain has steadily gathered force during the intervening years, finds it difficult to stem the tide of Muslim reaction, chiefly because the reactionary Muslim forces in Maharashtra are now more and more under the dictation of the fanatical politicians from the Punjab and the U. P. Nor has the present policy of an Exalted and Bigoted Highness whose territories border on the Maratha country made it easier for enlightened Muslims in Western India to try and abate the harmful effects of looking at the Muslim position as a whole in every province through the spectacles of say Chaudhari Shahbuddin. The Maratha attitude towards the Muslims in political matters has been since the disastrous introduction of communal representation practically the same. Maharashtra, nationalist Maharashtra which is the only Maharashtra which counts, has always held that if the Muslim position be, as Mr. Joshi put it so long ago as 1900 in his note on the Morley Minto Reform scheme after assuring the community about there being "absolutely no desire in any quarter to dispute the claims of the community as a minority of the population," that "when the Mahomedan leaders go further and demand a privileged position, as a distinct nationality divided in interests and sentiments and in hopes and ambitions from the rest of the community and by reason of a special political and historical importance, and demand denominational electorates from the rural base right up to the top and special re-

(Continued on page 9).

GOD'S WILL BE DONE!

"STRIVE AND BE FREE."

DESHBANDHU'S PASSIONATE CALL

UNEXPECTED DEATH.

DARJEELING'S TRIBUTE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, June 17.

Darjeeling June 15.—The death took place of Deshbandhu C. R. Das at his residence this afternoon at five. Besides a few friends and the doctor who attended him, his wife and son were present at the bedside. Deshbandhu Das was suffering from diabetes, and his death is attributed to heart failure. At noon he told his wife that he was feeling weak. A doctor was immediately called, but Deshbandhu sank towards the evening. The news spread like wild fire, and thousands of hillmen and Indian residents rushed to "Step Aside" where Mr. Das was living.

Arrangements have been made to convey the body of Mr. Das to Calcutta and it will reach Calcutta at six this evening. Parting honour will be paid to the great patriot by people assembling at the station and at Calcutta. The body will be received in a huge procession. It is understood Mahatma Gandhi will break his Bengal tour and return to Calcutta to pay homage to the remains of Deshbandhu. Mr. Das killed diarchy and unmasked the Government. His mission remains unfulfilled for a greater struggle.

DEATH DUE TO HEART FAILURE.

CALCUTTA, June 17.

Wiring from Darjeeling, the Associated Press correspondent says that Mr. C. R. Das was well till Sunday last when he got fever. His death is attributed to heart failure due to physical prostration. His body remained at "Step Aside" House at which he had been staying throughout his visit and was seen by hundreds of visitors last evening. This morning it was entrained for Calcutta where the cremation will take place.—A.P.

CREMATION TO-DAY.

PROCESSION THROUGH CITY.

CALCUTTA, June 17.

The party conveying the body of Mr. C. R. Das will reach Sealdah station to-morrow morning at six o'clock. Instructions have been issued not to crowd the station platform where only relatives and those in charge of the procession will be admitted and the public are requested to gather outside the station platform. The body will be conveyed through the main streets. The funeral procession will halt before the premises of the Corporation of which Mr. Das was the first Mayor and the "Forward" Office. It will be then carried to his house at Russa Road, where the relatives will pay their last respects to him. Finally, it will be taken to the burning 'ghat', where the cremation will take place according to Hindu rites. Representatives of the Corporation, Congress and Swaraj Party Committees and distinguished public men will all assemble at the station to pay their tributes to the departed patriot.—A. P.

MAHATMA LEARNS THE SAD NEWS.

DEPARTURE FOR CALCUTTA.

KHULNA, June 17.

The news of the death of Deshbandhu Das reached Khulna at two this morning on the arrival of the express steamer from Barisal. Dr. P. C. Roy handed a telegram to Mahadeo Desai to communicate the sad news to Mahatma Gandhi. The latter leaves here this noon for Calcutta.—A. P.

MAHATMA CANCELS ASSAM TOUR.

APPEAL TO MERGE ALL DIFFERENCES

CALCUTTA, June 17.

Mahatma Gandhi has sent a message to Calcutta announcing that he has cancelled his Assam tour and is returning to Calcutta attend the funeral and urges that all parties to-night. He says he is most anxious to should merge their differences and carry on the national work with double speed following the noble example set by the illustrious Deshbandu.—A. P.

LORD LYTTON'S GREAT REGRET.

SYMPATHY WITH MRS. DAS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, June 17.

His Excellency the Viceroy wires to Mrs. Das:—

"I have just heard with great regret of the death of your husband and send you my sympathy in your bereavement."

BRITISH LABOUR'S TRIBUTE.

PLEDGE TO CO-OPERATE WITH INDIANS.

LONDON, June 17.

The National Council of the Independent Labour Party has sent a message to Pandit Motilal Nehru expressing great regret at the death of Mr. Das and declaring that Mr. Das was one of the most sincere and able leaders the Indian people ever had and if the British Government had responded to his recent appeal it might have been the means for bridging the gulf between the two nations. "We express our warm sympathy with India in its loss and renew our pledge to co-operate in working for full political and economic liberty of the Indian people."—Reuter.

EUROPEAN ASSOCIATION'S TRIBUTE.

CALCUTTA, June 17.

Sir Hubert Carr, President of the European Association, in an interview with a representative of the "Statesman" says:

Standing under the death shadow, opposing and critical thoughts are silenced and all well-wishers of the province and land of Mr Das will gratefully cherish his memory. Towards the end of a tragically shortened life he made clear signs of substituting for the policy of uncompromising hostility towards those with whom he disagreed the policy of conciliation. I sincerely regret that Mr. Das was not spared to carry it into effect. One may express the hope that all parties may adhere to and develop that policy of goodwill by which alone the dream of Mr. C. R. Das's life will be realised."

The Calcutta Corporation offices will be closed to-day and to-morrow in memory of the first Mayor.

LAID DOWN HIS LIFE AS A SOLDIER.

CALCUTTA, June 17.

Eloquent tributes to the memory of the late Mr. C. R. Das were paid by the Bench and Bar at the Calcutta High Court. All the judges of the Calcutta High Court were present and the Court room was crowded.

Mr. B. Chakravarthi, on behalf of the Bar, wished to emphasise one aspect of Mr. Das's life, that was the aspect of sacrifice. Mr. Das had left a widow, a son and two daughters, members of his profession and numerous countrymen to mourn his loss. His was a great patriotic soul. He had the good of his country according to his own way and his own lights in his heart and he made every sacrifice for it and the last sacrifice of his was the supreme sacrifice of having laid down his life as a soldier in the field of his activity. They would ever remember his memory with admiration.

Appreciative references were also made on behalf of the Bench. The Chief Justice in the course of his eulogy said:—

"My learned brothers and I have heard with the greatest grief of the untimely death of Mr. C. R. Das. The news came to me as a great surprise for it was only on Monday last that I received reassuring news from the Advocate-General as to the state of his health. We have not seen the late Mr. C. R. Das in this Court for the last few years. Mr. Das was a prominent, able and much respected member of his profession. He must be recognised by all, whatever their views may be, as one of the most prominent man in Bengal." The profession has lost one of its most brilliant and most respected leaders.

OTHER CONDOLENCE MESSAGES.

CALCUTTA, June 17.

Mrs. Das has received numerous telegrams expressing condolence.

Moulana Mahomed Ali wiring from Delhi says:—

Das sleeps well, but it is we who must carry on his life's great work in his own brave way.

"A TOWERING PERSONALITY.

"India is poorer for the loss of towering personality in Mr. Das. He has not had time to carry out the new policy defined by his Faridpur speech. His career closed with tragic suddenness and time is needed for necessary adjustments inevitably caused by the abrupt departure of one who filled so large a place in the country's life."

ANNIE BESANT.

"UNIQUE IN SELF-SACRIFICE."

DELHI, June 17.

Lala Lajpatrai has sent the following telegram to Mrs. C. R. Das:—Shocked to hear of Deshbandhu's sudden death. India has lost one of her greatest sons who was quite unique in his self-sacrifice and generosity. The whole country mourns with you his great loss Please accept my humble but sincere condolences in this great bereavement. Lajpatrai.—A. P.

"STAUNCHEST BRAVEST, SOLDIER.

Maulana Shaukat Ali has sent the following message to Mrs. C. R. Das on behalf of himself and Messrs. Shuaib Queershi, Ega Safdar, Omar Sobani and Abdurrehman Abba:—

"Terribly grieved to hear your and India's loss. In him we lose our staunchest, bravest soldier and leader Muslims and Khilafatists equally share (the national) mourning.

UNIVERSAL TRIBUTES TO THE GIANT LEADER.

THE NATION IN MOURNING.

BRITISH LABOUR'S RENEWED PLEDGE TO CO-OPERATE.

MUST NOT ACCEPT DEFEAT.

I am positively certain that the whole of Muslim India shares with Mrs .C. R. Das the great national sorrow. We have lost the next best man we had after Mahatma Gandhi. But "God's will be done" as the Mahatma says. Mahatma sent me the news from Khulna. His words of consolation would carry conviction and courage to many of his co-workers.

I am proud to think that like another soldier Bi Amma, Deshbandhu Das died in harness. As a humble co-workers of his nothing would please me better than to pass away while working hard for Islam and India. I appeal to both Muslims and Hindus that in view of Deshbandhu Das's death, they ought to see that there be no quarrels during the coming Id. Deshbandhu Das was a staunch believer in and worker for Hindu-Muslim heart to heart unity. Can we not in the loving memory of this dear departed brother of ours show this respect to his memory? Mere words and resolutions would do no good. Ir deeds and actions we must show to the enemies and opponents of India that we mean business.

By Deshbandhu Das's death India has lost a great leader, and we a dear brother and a co-worker. Men like Deshbandhu Das never die. They always live. Only I feel that at a time when the big struggle is to begin soon Deshbandhu Das will not be with us to lead us to victory and triumph. "God is great". Bengal alone will produce many more men to take up his place. We must not accept defeat. One soldier is gone; God will give us many more. At least let us do our best.

SHAUKAT ALI.

A MOST POWERFUL INFLUENCE.

The sudden and untimely death of Mr. C. R. Das is a great loss to India his death takes away a great personality and a most powerful influence from public life, specially in Bengal. Although—I did not share his views particularly since the Nagpur Congress—I have lost in him a personal friend and India a great patriot who was selflessly devoted to the cause, which he tried to serve at a great sacrifice; which commanded the respect and admiration of even those who did not see eye to eye with him. This moment I can only say that all India must feel the shock and deeply mourn the terrible loss and offer their most heart felt sympathy to his family in their bereavement.

M. A. JINNAH.

"A DYNAMIC FORCE."

The news of the death of Deshbandhu Das came to me as a bolt from the blue. I knew that he was ailing for some time past but I never thought that the end was so near. His death at this juncture of our national struggle creates a void which it is very difficult for a long long time to fill. Deshbandhu Das was a dynamic and organising force in our national activity. When the Non-co-operation movement was on its wane, the Deshbandhu gave a new turn to our national struggle. He was a terror and a nightmare to the bureaucracy. For the last two years he was really the uncrowned king of Bengal. Lord Lytton was nominally the ruler of Bengal but the real ruler of Bengal was Deshbandhu Das. What Lokmanya Tilak was to Maharashtra Deshbandhu was to Bengal. What the Lokmanya was to all India the Deshbandhu was to India of his time. His sacrifice for the cause of freedom was unparalleled. In fine he lived and died for his country.

V. J. PATEL.

"A PATRIOT OF PATRIOTS."

Sir Purshotamdas Thakurdas has sent the following letter to Mrs. C. R. Das:—

Madam,

17th June, 1925.

May I write to send you my respectful condolences on your irreparable loss in the death of revered Desh Bandhu. The country is poorer by his death, and I have no doubt that your only consolation can be that helped and nursed by you, he gave the last several years of his mortal life to what he considered to be the best good of the motherland. A few may not be blest with Deshbandhu's strength or vision, and may have differed from him, but all unanimously must feel that he was a patriot of patriots, and gave his all unhesitatingly in the cause of the betterment of the northerland. May his soul rest in peace andn may God give you and your children strength to bear this immense loss is the fervent prayer of

Yours truly,

PURUSHOTAMDAS THAKURDAS.

REAL RULER OF BENGAL.

A Prince among men has fallen, the mighty voice of Chitta Ranjan Das has been hushed and will never again rever breathe through the land. The blow is so sudden and it has fallen at so critical a time that it is almost staggering. The British people might delude themselves with the belief that they were the rulers of Bengal. But at best theirs is a sort of military occupation of that province. Its real ruler—its moral sovereign—was Deshbandhu Das. He attained to his pre-eminence by an intense and overpowering love of his country and by a sacrifice so immense as to be unparallelled even in other parts of the world. All the evil forces of a powerful and despotic Government were arrayed against him in one mad endeavour to crush him and his policy but he beat them one and all and only twenty-four hours before his death Government had to admit their defeat by the withdrawal of Dyarchy in Bengal.

When two and a half years ago he organised the Swaraj Party he undertook no ordinary task. The success which attended on the election campaigns of the Party under his leadership exceeded the hopes of the people and the fears of the Government. As the obstructive policy began to be worked out in the various legislatures, particularly at Delhi, in Bengal and C. P. the bureaucratic clique at White-hall and Delhi had their appetites disturbed and slumbers broken. As one triumph was added to another the tyrants were frightened out of their wits and the Bengal ordinance was their reply. He hurled defiance at this fresh display of despotism and the repeated refusals of the Bengal Council to vote for Ministerial salaries showed that he had behind him the solid determination of his countrymen to mend or end Dyarchy.

As stated before, the first stage of the Swarajist policy of obstruction had been successfully accomplished and it is for those who are left behind to follow it up. Deshbandhu had no illusions about the usefulness of Council work. His Presidential speech at the Faridpur Conference was an indication of this fact. He made it quite clear therein that the Legislative work was to be supplemented as soon as necessary by Civil Disobedience. The Nation has hardly any choice left now and the preparations for the launching of Civil Disobedience must be begun without undue delay. The first start must be made by an educative propaganda and should take the form of a simultaneous refusal, say by several thousand men to pay the income-tax. This must be followed by a much wider attempt and when within a reasonable time the country has been thus prepared, a universal no-tax campaign must be launched to carry this struggle for freedom to its final triumph. This is the duty that we owe to the great man who has been so suddenly lost to us. Nothing more is necessary. Nothing less will suffice.

JAMNADAS MEHTA.

'INDIAN NATIONALISM PERSONIFIED."

The Deshbandhu is dead and with him has disappeared if not the greatest, undoubtedly the most active, inspiring and outstanding political figure of modern India. The shock has come so suddenly and so terribly that we can hardly realise, either the immensity of the loss or the gravity of its effect upon the future political situation in India.

No other leader, except perhaps the Mahatma, had, of late, instilled so much enthusiasm, spirit and healthy vigour in 'Young India," as this departed "Ideal of Youth". His glorious career, his undying devotion, his tremendous sacrifices and above all his fearless independence and love of truth had endeared him to his countrymen to such an extent that he was an ever-living and all inspiring example to whole political India. Without the least exaggeration he was 'Indian Nationalism' personified. When he lived he devoted all that he possessed and all that was nearest and dearest to him at the altar of Freedom, and alas! to the very altar he has ultimately sacrificed his life. His name will rank amongst the foremost of the great generals who have laid down their lives in the field of battle in the very think of the struggle and the only fitting memorial that the country can raise to perpetuate his undying memory is not by creating here and there a bronze or a marble statue, but by diffusing throughout the country the true Dasite spirit, so that though the hero is physically dead and gone still politically he may live as strong and inspiring as ever, till the goal, for which he fought so heroically and for which he died so valiantly, is finally reached.

KHURSHED F. NARIMAN.

A STAGGERING BLOW.

The sudden death of Mr. C. R. Das is a staggering blow to the national cause. His outstanding quality was courage. When he realised that the boycott of Councils was a mistake, he advocated its abandonment in his presidential address to the Gaya Congress, though he knew that it will expose him to misunderstanding and misrepresentation. He threw himself heart and soul into the movement in favour of Council entry and in a short six months, he had brought round the majority of the Congress to his view. His last pronouncement at Faridpur, is a stronger proof of his dauntless spirit. That address has now become his last message to his people. And I for one, think that it is a message full of wise reflection and guidance to us in all the main issues of Indian politics.

K. NATARAJAN.

ONE OF THE FOREMOST NATION BUILDERS.

MADRAS, June 17.

Interviewed by a representative of the "Hindu" Mr. Yakub Hassan, prominent Moslem Congress leader said the death of Deshbandhu C. R. Das at this particular moment when he had secured that amount of confidence of the entire country that was necessary to back him up in the next move that he was contemplating and especially when the Goverment was evidently trying to find ways and means of negotiating with him without loss of prestige, was a national calamity of a very great magnitude. Whatever might be the ultimate fate of the Swarajya Party and whatever part it might play in the future in the winning of Swaraj, Mr. Das's own brief, alas too brief career, had been of sufficiently galvanizing force and character to ensure for himself a place in the history of India as one of the foremost nation builders.—A. P.

A BORN LEADER OF MEN.

By the death of Mr. C. R. Das, India has lost one of its greatest men of the present age. However much one may have disagreed with him in his politics, one could not but admire his devotion to his country proved by the enormous sacrifices he made in renouncing his practice which ran into several thousands a month, in giving up his worldly possessions to help the cause he held so dear at heart and even undergoing a term of imprisonment in support of his convictions. He was a patriot—every inch of him and if his methods for attaining Swaraj were perhaps unduly hasty, that does not by any means detract from his great abilities as a born leader of men. His condemnation of violence in any form in connection with the political movement made him a force for peace in Bengal, though some of his earlier utterances, I fear, were rather loosely worded and appeared to lend support to the movement of violence. He had a strong constructive genius also and I for my part am sorry that he did not utilise the same in administering the Transferred Departments of Bengal. Even one of his severest English critics could not help but refer to him in the following terms:—

"He was the very antithesis of the Tammany boss my fancy had painted him. Here was a cultured gentleman of most engaging manners, with a keen sense of honour, and a soul above convention and the strict letter of the law which had for me an irresistible appeal".

There has been a movement in the country for some time past for the unification of all the political parties and Mr. Das tried his best to make this movement a success. United action on the part of the whole country would necessarily greatly help our advancement. Mr. Das' death will give a serious set back to any such attempt which is to be greatly deplored. His later utterances clearly indicated that he was tired of ploughing his lonely furrow and recognised the danger to the country from any one sided political movement. He desired that the movement for the uplift of the country be joined in, not only by Indians of all shades of political opinion but also by Englishmen but the fruition of which, if at all possible, he has not lived to see. The lesson of his noble life will not, I hope, be lost upon his countrymen who by his untimely death are deprived of a towering personality.

PHEROZE SETHNA.

HIS GENIUS FOR LEADERSHIP.

By the death of Mr. C. R. Das an outstanding figure has been removed from the public stage. Few outside the political school to which the departed leader belonged can find it possible to appreciate his ideals and methods, or understand fully the ultimate aims of his policy. But all can admire the great self-sacrifice of which Mr. Das showed himself capable and the courage and resourcefulness with which he guided the fortunes of his party. There are not many men amongst us ready, as he was, to sacrifice a princely income, and abandon a mode of life to which one's wealth and station in life have accustomed one. Mr. Das placed his intellectual attainments and all he had at the service of his country, and even the most prejudiced critic cannot say that he was serving his own interests while he was fighting for his country's rights. The void created by the death of Mr. Das will not be easily filled. We have amongst us political dreamers, philosophers and agitators who can compare favourably with their prototypes in any other part of the world, but we have very few men, indeed, with the genius for leadership and organization which Mr. Das possessed. We are on the threshold of events which will profoundly affect the future of our country. A new light is beginning to dawn, and a keener appreciation of the realities of the situa-

(Continued on next page)

"GOD'S WILL BE DONE.

Deshbandhu is gone. God's will be done.

I E alone is Great

GANDHI.

GOD'S WILL BE DONE.

(Continued from previous page)

tion is manifesting itself, of which Mr. Das's latest declaration of political faith was a striking example. At such a moment, India can ill afford to lose the services of a leader of Mr. Das's courage, resourcefulness and devotion to the country's interests.

H. P. MODY.

LION-HEARTED PATRIOT.

With the passing away of Mr. C. R. Das is removed from our midst a lion-hearted patriot, an ardent servant of the Motherland, a valiant fighter for the cause of India and of Freedom who made unique sacrifices and gave his all for the sake of her service. Since the inception of British misrule in this country we have witnessed the spectacle of leader after leader who, small differences of methods notwithstanding strove to achieve the country's freedom, passing away disappointed. Swaraj was the cherished goal of the late Deshabandhu, but alas! he lived not to see its attainment. Nevertheless, his burning patriotism and great sacrifices will ever shine star-like to draw thousands to the cause of India's freedom and inspire them to give their all in the service of the Motherland.

JAMNADAS DWARKADAS.

Mr. Jamnadas has also wired to Mrs. C. R. Das offering cordial sympathy in her sad bereavement on behalf of himself, the Bombay National Home Rule League, and the Convention Samiti.

"THE FATAL RESPONSE".

India mourns the loss of her Dshbandhu. Another great soul is sacrificed at the inhuman altar of the bureaucracy of India. The Nationalists wanted a response a gesture from the Government of India and the Secretary of State for India. Neither the Round Table Conference nor the Royal Commission (which the less intropid ones wanted) came. Came the Reading-Birkenhead conference after the Bengal Ordinance Act. Came also the demand of Birkenhead for a response of good-will from the Swarajist leader. Deshbandhu Das responded and appealed for good-will and fellowship between Britain and India. Simla bureaucracy doubted the good-will of the Swarajist leader. Anglo-Indian Press taunted the fall of Deshbandhu from his leadership. The climax came from Birkenhead. His fatal response was the suspense of the transfer of the transferred subjects in Bengal. That was the last straw. Within four days Deshbandhu's immortal soul left his frail body at Darjeeling. The A. P. tells us he died of heart failure. Deshbandhu died in harness of service for his country and who can say that this indomitable soul did not flutter away at the fatal response of good-will of Birkenhead!

B. DAS.

LONG LIVE DESHBANDHU!

Chit Ranjan Das is dead. The Patriot, Politician, Poet and Philosopher of Bengal is no more. And yet we acclaim "Long Live Deshbandhu!" For, his spirit of patriotism, service and sacrifice will bear Bengal and India through the Ordeal. And Bengal's and India's best tribute to Desh Bandhu Das would be a definite, determined and united stand of all Parties against this Bourbon Bureaucracy, that is out to crush our country's liberty. Bande Mataram!

B. F. BHARUCHA.

FRIEND OF HELPLESS AND POVERTY STRICKEN.

"My loss is nothing compared to the gigantic loss sustained by the country by the death of Chitt Ranjan Das, the beloved leader of the nation" expressed almost in broken voice Mr. Shib Chandra Bannerjea, General Manager of Marsland and Price Limited and a prominent Bengali citizen of Bombay when approached by a representative of the "Chronicle" on Wednesday morning. Mr. Bannerji is an old friend of the Deshbandhu and so close had become their personal relations that there was not a departure from the rule the Deshbandhu laid down of paying a visit to Mr. Bannerji whenever the former visited Bombay and no matter however heavy was the pressure of political engagements he had to go through.

Mr. Bannerji related to our representative the indelible impression the life of dedicated renunciation of Mr. Das made on his mind. "When Mr. Das last visited my place I gently inquired of him what provision he had made for his future life since I had just then learnt that the great mansion, the last remnant of the princely life he led was mortgaged. With a smile of childlike innocence he replied, "Shib Babu, *amar arto kichavi nahi.*" A witness of the magnificiently luxurious life Mr. Das was accustoned to lead, I can truly realize what a serious turn his mind had taken after he saw with his own eyes the grinding poverty to which his countrymen are reduced. He ceased long ago to be a merely platform politician and evolved into a political Sanyasm" said Mr. Bannerji.

"His private life", continued Mr. Bannerji, "was seneresly pure. I cannot properly describe to you what a heavy loss it is to the scores of poor families in Bengal and dozens of poor students even in the last days of Mr. Das when he had laid down everything on the alter of Mother India. I can make bold to say that there was once a time when not a poor family, family in Calcutta and not a poor student but drew some allowance from this generous hearted patriot, but more than that a friend of the poverty stricken and the helpless."

"Bengal's loss", Mr. Bannerji concluded, "is indescribably immense In him she loses her noblest son, greatest exponent of her philosophy and religion and the most devoted contributor to her national life."

A MARTYR TO INDIA'S CAUSE.

The profoundest and most heartfelt sorrow is felt by the whole of India on account of the death of the Great Deshbandhu. Indeed, there could be no exaggeration in saying that the heart of the whole country has been stirred to its uttermost depths by this cruel blow. It has come as a personal sorrow to people of all creeds and races, to the high and low alike, for the millions of India have long since learnt to look upon the great Bengali patriot with the love and affection which they give to their own. The late Mr. Das had, by his pure and unaffected regard for his countrymen and his unflagging zeal and marvellous self-sacrifices for their political emancipation, become "as of the household," and they are to-day as grief-striken as if the blow had descended upon themselves. It would be idle to attempt to measure by words a sorrow so universal, so over-whelming; an impertinence to believe that the common places consecrated to such occasions could appreciably assuage a nation's anguish so intense, so withering. The great Indian leader has passed away, a martyr to India's sacred cause. May his soul rest in peace!

MANECKJI K. PATEL.

STILL LIVING.

I think, and it is my belief that the great Deshbandhu Das is not dead, but he is still living and will live upto the end of this world. I think he has gone to see and to take advice of late leaders of India like Dadabhoy Navaroji, W. C. Bannarji, Sir P. M. Mehta, Tilak, Lalmohan Ghose, etc., that how and when India will get Swarajya. I hope he and his collengues will help Mahatmaji and others living leaders to get Swarajya, by their united unseen pious force, like angels from heaven are doing and helping always by their unseen pious force to India. I pray may God give our beloved Hero of India and father of the Swarajya entire rest in the Garden of the Rose-Flowers in the Heaven.

SHAPURJI CONGRESSWALLA.

C. P. COUNCIL'S SYMPATHY.

NAGPUR, June 17.

Mr. S. B. Tambe, President of the Central Provinces Legislative Council, has sent the folloing message to Mrs. Das:—"Pray accept sincere condolences from the and the C. P. Legislotive Council in your sad bereavement. India has lost a selfless and devoted servant who tried his best to raise her in the scale of nations."—A. P.

ALL INDIA SHOCKED.

SIMLA IN MOURNING.

(From our Correspondent.)

SIMLA, June 17.

The news of the death of Deshbandhu Das at Darjeeling last evening was received late last lest night and has cast a gloom all over Simla. Although reports of the Deshbandhu's indifferent health reached here from time to time it was generally believed that the atmosphere of Darjeeling would give him the necessary tonic and that his services would be spared to India for some time longer. But with the official announcement killing dyarchy in Bengal, Deshbandhu Das evidently chose to disappear from this world.

Simla, generally speaking, (whatever the feeling in official quarters be) in common with the rest of India mourns the loss of a great and a true patriot who had sacrificed his all in the cause of the country he loved so much, and which he served with indomitable courage and selfless devotion.

All parties in Simla are unanimous, however in saying that Deshbandhu Das was a great leader of the greatest political party in India, and that his death at a time when the Swarajists and the part they have hitherto played in political progress of this country have instead of receiving generous recognition been criticised in certain quarters is particularly to be deplored. Indian circles pay eloquent tribute to the Deshmandhu's powers of organisation which were responsible for the birth of the Swaraj Party after the Gaya Congress and whose efforts among other things, brought about the release of Mahatma Gandhi The absence of such a leader of remarkable energy and capacity at a time when the bureaucracy is further tightening its grips over India will be felt for a long time to come especially in Bengal, where he was the uncrowned king enjoying the perfect confidence of the people of that great province.

From now the entire burden of leading the Swaraj Party will fall on the shoulders of Pandit Motilal Nehru, but Bengal always required and will require now more than ever the personal leadership of a patriot like C. R. Das. Official Simla never took to politics of C. R. Das kindly and if anything is needed now more than any other interests of the country is is the political unity among all parties in India.

MADRAS SHOCKED.

(From our Correspondent.)

MADRAS, June 17.

The sad and unexpected death of that great statesman and patriot Deshbandhu Das has cast a gloom over Madras. The news was received here late last night and the "Hindu" and the "Swadesamitran" published special supplements announcing the sad event and affixed posters in all important centres in the city. Before dawn the news spread like wild fire throughout the city, and everywhere people were seen meeting in batches and expressing their deep concern at the loss of the great leader. Sorrow is writ large in every face, and the "Swadesamitran" has wired to all its mofussil agents to publish the sad news in their respective localities.

The "Daily Express," the only morning paper of Madras, has come out with a leading article expressing its profound grief at the sad event.

The news of Deshbandhu C. R. Das's death was received in Madras late last night and the whole city was placarded by eleven-thirty p.m. with big posters of the 'Hindu" announcing the regrettable event. The Swarajists have converted their municipal election propaganda meetings fixed for this evening into mourning meetings and public meeting is also being convened for to-morrow. Several Indian shops have closed their business houses as a mark of respect to Mr. Das.

"Swarajya" and "Andhra Patrika" office have closed their offices to-day.—A. P.

At a meeting of the non-Brahmins of Madras Sir K. V. Reddi, ex-Minister presiding, a resolution expressing deep sense of sorrow at the sad death of Mr. C. R. Das and conveying heartfelt condolence to the members of the bereaved family was passed.—A. P.

GRIEF IN POONA.

POONA, June 17.

The news of Mr. Das's death reached here late last night and spread like wild fire in the morning. The Municipal offices and Municipal schools, Tilak Mahavidyalaya and other National schools were closed immediately. Mr. N. C. Kelkar has wired to Mrs. Das that Maharashtra shared the national grief. Mr. Apte, President of the City Municipality, has also wired similarly on behalf of the citizens. A public meeting will be held this evening to record the grief of the citizens of Poona. —A.P.

AT AMRITSAR.

AMRITSAR, June 17.

Amritsar received the news of the death of Mr. C. R. Das at Darjeelmg with profound regret. Sardar Mangalsingh, Dr. Kitchlew and other local Congress leaders have invited a public meeting to be held at Jalianwala Bagh this evening. The local national school and the national papers are closing their offices.—A. P.

AT AHMEDABAD.

AHMEDABAD, June 17.

The news of Deshbandhu C. R. Das's death was received here only this moon and the city puts on a mournful appearance. The municipal office and shops in the city remain closed. A public meeting will be held this evening.—A. P.

AT LAHORE.

LAHORE, June 17.

The news of Deshabandhu C. R. Das's death which reached here late last night has cast a gloom all over the city. Constant telephone enquiries were made throughout the morning from the local Associated Press office by prominent citizens and political associations about the latest news regarding the causes of Mr. Das's death. The people in the Punjab have not forgotten the services of Mr. Das during and after the martial laws days and for once they have forgotten all the communal feelings and mourn his loss as a great national loss and a national calamity. Both the Congress and the Khilafat Committees are arranging for a mourning procession of all communities which will silently pass through the city and terminate in Mochi Gate where a monster meeting of all classes of people will be held and condolence resolution will be passed.

Cities like Amritsar and Jullundur which are connected with Lahore by telephone were quickly informed of the sad news and the information has been received here that mourning processions of Hindus, Musalmans and Sikhs will also pass in those cities and condolence meetings will be held.

The Indian owned newspapers of Lahore and Amritsar have decided to close their press and no newspapers will be published to-morrow.

The National School of Lahore remains closed and other private schools and colleges will also be closed during the course of the day. Whether a hartal will be declared or not is still being discussed by the leaders and merchants but reliable information has been received that if the shops are not closed to-day there will be an all-day hartal to-morrow. That Mr. Das was universally respected by all classes of people in the Punjab is shown by the fact that all political associations, without distinction of political creed or faith, have decided to mourn his loss jointly.—A. P.

AT DELHI.

DELHI, June 17.

At an emergent meeting of the Delhi Bar Association with Mr. Peary Lal, President of the Association in the chair, the following resolution was unanimously passed all standing:—The Bar Association of Delhi places on record its profound sorrow at the sudden and premature loss of Deshabandhu C. R. Das one of the most distinguished luminaries of the Indian Bar and the acknowledged leader of the people whose great sacrifices for the cause of the people and memorable achievements have secured him a sure place in the history of the country. The Association further respectfully offers its sincerest condolence to the members of the bereaved family.—A. P.

AT KARACHI.

KARACHI, June 17.

The sad news of the demise of Mr. C. R. Das has come as a severe shock to the citizens of Karachi. The local Indian bazaar observed complete hartal and piece-goods markets, shroff bazar, grain market, cotton market, sundry markets and bazaars in the heart of the city were closed in memory of the departed patriot. All the municipal schools and offices were also closed.

A public meeting will be held here this evening to express sympathy at the sad loss India has sustained.

All the local papers pay lengthy tributes to the deceased's unswerving loyalty to the cause of India's freedom.—A. P.

PRESS TRIBUTES.

CALCUTTA.

CALCUTTA, June 17.

The news of the death of Deshbandu Das at Darjeeling came to the public of Calcutta as a profound shock.

The morning papers join in paying a tribute to the man whom the "Statesman" describes as the "Tribune of Bengal."

In the course of a leading article the "Statesman" says:—"His sun has gone down while it was yet day. He has not outlives his power and influence. In a sense he has been fortunate in his death. He has been spared the torment of brooding over the ruin of his ambitions. "He warmed both his hands as saith the poet, before the fire of life. It sank and he was ready to depart." Writing within an hour or two of his death it is not possible fully to appraise his policy. To its destructive aspect we have always been firmly opposed, and yet to those who looked below the surface it was evident that Chittaranjan Das had the makings of a statesman and that he often saw further than he seemed to do. Looking back, one feels that he was caught in a political current which proved too strong for him and that no more than one critical occasion it swept him far from the reaches which he knew to be safe and profitable. Upon his followers the influence, of his eloquence, inspiration and the prestige of his self-denying ordinance was unbounded. Here worship has never done further in Bengal than the homage paid to the Deshbandhu. The name explains the homage. Whatever controversies may have raged round his actions and career, these facts stand out that he was a leader in a thousand and a power in the land.—A. P.

The "Amrita Bazar Patrika" referring to Deshabandhu Das's entry into politics says:—

"Like a giant he has since then strode the land from on end to the other carrying everything before him. Mountains have moved before him and all the world has looked on him with awe and amazement as one who was gifted with power almost supernatural. We are appalled at the magnitude of the calamity that has struck down the nation and are overwhelmed with grief at the loss of a true and powerful friend. We almost hear his passionate call from the other side of the grave to his countrymen: "strive and be free."

The "Bengalee" says:—"Irrespective of party cousiderations all must unite in paying their tribute of homage and admiration to Mr. Das's passionate love of country, his wonderful sacrifice and his great powers of organisation. All these have left their imperishable mark on the history of the country during recent times."

The "Servant" says: Mr. Das set himself with a death-defying determination to destroy what he felt to be a sham and an untruth. That has been accomplished and he forthwith yields to the chilling embrace which everybody perceived had long been on him. Few could have died in a brighter blaze of glory."

The "Englishman" says:—"We feel that we are only voicing the thoughts of all Englishmen, however, strenuously they may have been opposed to him in bitter and eager controversies into which he plunged his singularly vivid and powerful personality, when we offer to his relatives and to the political party of which he was the distinguished leader our most sincere condolences on the heavy loss which they and indeed all India have sustained. Mr. C. R. Das will in history assuredly take his place with the other pioneers of Indian freedom. Mistaken in his methods, we are convinced that he was. It will take some years before all the damage he did to the high road of Indian progress can be repaired. For all his errors he was a great son of Bengal, a leader whose influence and whose memory will live."

Mr. Das's own paper "Forward", appears this morning without an editorial page, the back page being blank except for a small inset square in the middle giving the bare announcement of the death.—A.P.

MADRAS.

MADRAS, June 17.

The papers here are unanimous in paying tributes to the great sacrifices Deshbandhu C. R. Das made for India.

The "Madras Mail" in the course of a leading article observes: "He made many sacrifices to his convictions. He was an indefatigable fighter for what he conceived against the best interests of his country and, just as he gave up Non-Co-operation when he was convinced it was impracticable, so he would have given up Swarajists when he was convinced of its futility."—A. P.

"Swarajya" in its special supplement says: It is a great misfortune that the cruel hand of death should have snatched him away at the very moment when his services are most required by the country. The responsibility on those left behind is now all the greater for on them devolves the duty for carrying on the work for which the Deshbandhu laid down his life.

It is impossible to imagine says the "Daily Express" that that volcanic energy is quenched, that giant intellect is at rest, and that great heart lies still in the repose of death and while we mourn him, the highest we can pay him is to live up to the ideals of one who is trully described in his own words uttered in praise of a great countryman as a poet of patriotism, prophet of nationalism and servant of humanity."

The "Hindu" says: The sense of loss is accentuated to a point of unbearability by the circumstances of the present political situation. The murky gloom appears likely to be converted to blackness of night by the elimination of one whose firm but light grip of the situation gave promise of holding together the heterogenous and centripetal forces in India till the goal was reached. Mr. Das's personality will stand out to his contemporaries and posterity as a becon light of inspiration.—A. P.

LUCKNOW.

LUCKNOW, June 17.

In the course of an editorial note the "Indian Daily Telegraph" says:—

No Indian, with the exception of Mahatma Gandhi has filled such vast space in the public mind as he. Not an individual but a political power died in the death of the Deshbandhu.

The "Hamdam" (Urdu daily) considers the event as a national calamity. The paper lays great stress on Mr. Das's sympathetic attitude towards the interest of the Muslim minority.—A. P.

LAHORE.

LAHORE, June 17.

Newspapers here devote leading articles to the late Mr. C. R. Das paying tribute to the eminent services he rendered to the country.

The "Civil and Military Gazette" says:—"Mr. Das's special strength lay in the fact that he was a remarkable political strategist. In Council Chamber his energies were directed solely towards defeating Government and not in providing his country any programme that could be a substitute for the reforms He destroyed only too successfully in his own province. If that was his mission full well did he discharge it."

The "Zemindar", Nationalist Muslim daily, writes:—"After Mahatma Gandhi, Mr. Das was admittedly the greatest advocate of Hindu-Moslem union and his towering personality was a piller of strength to the small band of patriots who are working in the face of well'gh insurmountable difficulties for a united India. Mussalmans mourn his loss as much as Hindus."

The "Hindu" says:—"It appears that the angel of death has deprived the country of its soul and has struck unbearable blow on the nation. Das's powerful personality had shaken bureaucracy from Calcutta to Whitehall."

Under the heading "A national loss" the "Muslim Outlook" says:—"A sincere patriot and a genuine love of Hindu-Muslim unity he had discerning insight into the Indian politics which no other Hindu leader could claim to possess. No one was better qualified to settle intercommunal differences that are dividing the country at the present day than Mr. Das and the Bengal Pact will remain as an abiding monument to his far-sighted wisdom and greatness.

The "Tribune" says:—"He (Das) was the one man on whom more than in any other hopes of all that was best and sanest in the political India were centred, one man who along with Mahatma and assisted by able and almost equally distinguished colleagues was universally expected would lead the barque of national movement safely to the heaven of Swaraj."

"PIONEER'S COMMENT."

(From our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, June 17.

In the political circles in U. P. the news of the death of Mr. C. R. Das has come as a great shock, it being recognised by all communities that in political acumen and ability he was second to none in this country and that although the wisdom of some of his methods might be questioned he was undoubtedly a true patriot.

Commenting on the event the "Pioneer" says:—

A lawyer of great attainments and a man of considerable ability Mr. Das might have played a prominent part in furthering the progress of India. He elected otherwise and his political career, it may be said has nouncement of the temporary disappearance from Bengal of the system which he set out to destroy From that standpoint his political career it may be said to have recorded a distinct triumph, but while it is to his credit that he recognised the essential unreality of the Gandhi programme of boycotting the Councils, his conversion unfortunately did not carry him suffiqiently far to make him accept the full constitutional implacation of the possession of a majority in the Legislature. His accession to the Mayoral Chair of Calcutta Corporation was in itself an event of considerable significance, but the state of his health prevented him latterly from giving close attention to the duties of that office.

CABLE ITEMS.

LONDON, June 16.

The Albert Medal of the Royal Society of Arts has been awarded to Sir David Prain, "for the application of botany to the development of raw materials of the Empire."—Reuter's Special.

In the House of Commons, replying to questions, Sir William Mitchell-Thomson announced that all postal administrations of the Empire and abroad, with a few exceptions, which accepted parcels not exceeding 11 pounds in weight, had been invited to exchange with Britain parcels not exceeding 22 pounds in weight.—Reuter's Special.

Dr. Edward Williams, a missioner of Jowai (Assam) died after an operation in a nursing home in London.—Reuter's Special.

The death is announced of Mr. Arthur Christopher Benson.

BOMBAY IN MOURNING

A NATIONAL CALAMITY

CORPORATION'S TRIBUTE.

A meeting of the Municipal Corporation was held on Wednesday, Mr. Joseph Baptista presiding.

The Commissioner was seen leaving the Hall when Mr. Baptista was making his speech.

The President said:

Comrades,

The angel of death has once more stricken us with sorrow. This time he has snatched away from us one who bore the heat and burden of the day as Mayor of the Calcutta Corporation and leader of the Swaraj party. Inscrutable are the ways of Divine Providence. It is impossible for the finite mind of man to fathom the infinite wisdom of God. But one may be permitted to hope that our departed friend's famous gesture for peace with honour, and progress with goodwill will not be buried and cremated with his mortal remains. In this moment of mourning when the heart of India is bleeding a great opportunity affords itself to the British people and the British statesmen to soothe the sorrow of India by some conscling act of high-minded statesmanship and righteousness May England have the wisdom to seize the opporcunity which Providence has given her!

It is superfluous for me to say that Babu Chita Rajan Das was one of the brightest stars in the Indian firmament, a morning star in the hour of darkness. He was endowed with great talents, reinforced and sharpened by acquired knowledge, and refined by the culture of a scholar and lawyer. Two ways lay before him, the way of wealth with honour and all the comforts and joys which wealth can purchase and the way of duty with honour and all the sacrifices which duty demands. It is to his eternal credit that after having tested the secrets of wealth with honour and comfort he forsook them for the vale of tears for he felt that the vale of tears was the only path of duty open to a true and devoted son of India in the state of her subjection. But he tried the vale of tears with courage and fortitude and he sought to clear the path of thorns and obstacles with peaceful weapons as a true apostle of *Ahimsa*. He is gone with work half done, but he will live in our memory as an example of an upright man acting according to the dictates of his conscience and conviction without fear or favour. He is now before the bar of his Creator and there can be little doubt that he will be welcomed in the words of St. Mathew the Apostle "Well done, thou good and faithful servant; Possess you the kingdom prepared far from the foundation of the world."

GREATEST POLITICAL LEADER.

Mr. V. J. Patel said they had met there under the shadow of a great calamity. Deshabandhu Das, the greatest political leader of India, had gone. He was the Mayor of Calcutta under the new Municipal Constitution and he sacrificed his all in the cause of his country. He was a great soul and it was with a heavy heart that he (Mr. Patel) rose to move the resolution asking the Corporation to adjourn the meeting.

Mr. Patel then moved:

That the Corporation place on record their sense of the heavy loss sustained by the country in the sad and untimely death on the 16th June 1925 of Deshbandhu Chitta Ranjan Das Mayor of the Calcutta Corporation, whose ardent patriotism, deep and abiding love for the Motherland, selfless devotion to her cause and noble self-sacrifice in her service won for him the esteem and admiration of his countrymen who regard his death at the present juncture as a national calamity.

2. That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the Corporation of Calcutta and to the family of the deceased, with an expression of the Corporation's sympathy in their sad bereavement.

3. That as a mark of respect to the memory of the deceased the Corporation do adjourn without proceeding to the transaction of business.

Continuing he said it was impossible for him to express in words his feelings on this occasion and he would content himself merely with moving the resolution.

LEADER OF MODERN INDIA.

Mr. M. M. H. J. Chotani seconding said Deshabandhu Das had sacrificed his life for the good of the country and he was the foremost leader of the country. Death was common to all; it was the common fate of all. But to work for one's country and to sacrifice for it was the greatest thing. At this juncture it was difficult to lose a man like him who had done so much for Hindu-Muslim unity. Deshabandhu Das was one of the sincerest and greatest leaders of Modern India and they all mourned his loss.

Mr. Mathuradas Tricumji said he was a great patriot and a great servant of this country. The loss that had befallen the country now, it was difficult to assess. He fully associated himself with the sentiments expressed by Mr. Patel, although he was not a Swarajist. His death was too fresh to allow them properly to value his services to the country, but when the history of the whole struggle would come to be written the Deshabandhu would occupy a fit place in it.

Mr. Gulabchand Devachand said his unmatched patriotism and sacrifice made Mr. Das the most prominent leader in this country and it was a great calamity that he should have been removed from their midst at this juncture.

Dr. K. E. Dadachanji said Mr. Das' death was a great calamity to the whole country and naturally the news was received with profound sorrow. He sacrificed his very large practice, and his wealth in the service of his country, and it was for that reason that he was honoured and loved

(Continued on next page.)

SHANGHAI OUTRAGE

ENGLISHMAN SHOT DEAD

VIGOROUS PROTEST.

SHANGHAI, June 16.

An Engineer, Mr. William Mackenzie and Miss Duncan, both Britishers, were fired upon by some Chinese dressed like coolies while motoring outside the Settlement last night. Mr. Mackenzie was killed and Miss Duncan wounded in both arms but not seriously.

The murder of Mr. Mackenzie and the wounding of Miss Duncan has tragically broken the calm which was gradually returning to the city. Mr. Mackenzie and Miss Duncan were motoring along the great western road at nine in the evening when they were stopped by a naval patrol and warned that a trench was dug across the road. Mr. Mackenzie turned the car to return to the Settlement and had only proceeded 200 yards when seven Chinese barred the road. Mr. Mackenzie pulled up, jumped out and asked what they wanted. The coolies directed flashlight on to his face, fired a revolver but missed. Mr. Mackenzie rushed back to the car and was hit in the jugular vein. He fell saying "I have been shot, I am dying."

Miss Duncan who was hit by bullets in both arms grasped the steering wheel and drove off endeavouring to hold up her dying companion. She drove the car for a mile, mistook the road and leaving the car ran to a house occupied by two Shanghai volunteers who immediately communicated with the police. Miss Duncan has been removed to hospital.

The officials express the opinion that the outrage is a deliberate attempt to interrupt the peace negotiations and emphasise the necessity for the Chinese authorities to control the borders of the Settlement which are seething with lawless agitators.—Reuter.

SHANGHAI, June 16.

The British Consul-General has vigorously protested to the Civil Governor and Foreign Commissioner with regard to the murder of Mr. Mackenzie.—Reuter.

ATTEMPT AT SUPPRESSION OF DEMONSTRATIONS.

According to Japanese reports from Mukden, precautionary measures are being taken to suppress anti-foreign demonstrations. European and Japanese controlled schools have been closed, but Chinese schools are carrying on under the supervision of selected Chinese police.—Reuter.

BAN ON STUDENTS' MEETINGS.

The Governor of Hupeh has ordered the arrest of a Communist leader and four student leaders. A meeting of Counsellors at Peking has decided to prohibit students' meetings.

A NOTEWORTHY FACT.

It is noteworthy that four regiments of Feng-Yuh-Siang's troops headed a demonstration at Peking yesterday in which students, boy scouts, labourers and even police in uniform participated.

WARSHIP PROCEEDS TO SWATOW.

H. M. S. "Blue Bell" has proceeded to Swatow from Hong Kong owing to the British Consul at Swatow reporting that a general strike has begun there, and that naval protection was required.

CONFERENCE TO ESTABLISH PEACE URGED.

LONDON, June 17.

The Association of the British Chambers of Commerce has forwarded to the Premier a resolution urging Government to arrange at the earliest possible moment with other Powers interested a conference with representatives of the different provinces of China with a view to establishing a permanent satisfactory settlement in China.—Reuter.

BOLSHEVIK SHOT.

HANKOW, June 17.

Of the seven Bolsheviks arrested by the Chinese Authorities one was shot this morning.—Reuter.

REORGANISATION OF GOVT. IN CANTON.

CANTON, June 17.

A far-reaching reorganisation of Government is reported to have been decided upon at an important meeting at the headquarters of Kuo Min Tang on Sunday. This took the shape of the abolition of the civil Governorship and placing the Government in the hands of a commission of seven, drastic overhauling of the methods of taxation, forbidding military commanders to levy taxes and suppressing opium traffic.

After a victory over the Yunnanese mercenaries the authorities claim that they have disarmed 14,000 mercenaries.—Reuter.

Suppression of the gaming houses has also been ordered.—Reuter.

Kuo-Min-Tang is a bolshevik organisation to which the Christan General, Fang-Yuh-Siang belongs.

A TRIBUTE TO BOMBAY MILL-OWNERS

LONDON, June 16.

In address before the India Committee of the House of Commons M. Findlay Shirras paid a tribute to the employers in India, especially Bombay mill-owners, for their share in the improvement of the industrial position in India, despite difficulties such as inefficincy, labour absenteeism, which could be eased by a higher standard of living which compulsory primary education might create. Great efforts for the eradication of Malaria hookworm and other diseases would also increase fitness and output. Increased production per head was as vital to India as to other countries.—Reuter's Special.

BOMBAY IN MOURNING

(Continued from previous page.)

by his countrymen and he would receive justice at the bar of Heaven.

Mrs Avantikabai Gokhalay further supported.

Mr. Kanji Dwarkadas with a heavy heart supported the resolution. Yesterday, he said, Mr. Das had many opponents, but to-day no Indian would say one single word against him. His was a burning patriotism and he could not bear the sufferings that were inflicted on this country by Great Britain. There might be differences of opinion but there was no difference of opinion that Mr. Das was a brave man, a brave patriot, and a brave Indian who never shirked a fight whether it was with the Government or with Mahatma Gandhi. He sacrificed everything to carry on the fight on behalf of this country and he never gave up that fight until his death. For the last 18 months depression took hold of him, and as with Gokhale it might be said of Mr. Das that he died of a broken heart!

Mr. S. D. Navalker said Mr. Das suffered for his patriotism because in this country patriotism was considered one of the greatest crimes.

The resolution was then put to vote and carried in silence all standing.

The Corporation then adjourned till to-day.

PARSI RAJKEYA SUBHA'S MESSAGE.

Parsi Rajkeya Subha deplores the most sad, sudden and premature death of Desh Bandhu Das, tenders its deepest sympathies to the great Bengal of whom he was a great Hero and offers its condolence to the brave lady and her equally brave son in their sad bereavement.

TO-DAY'S PUBLIC MEETING.

PROMINENT LEADERS TO SPEAK.

A public meeting under the joint auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, Swaraj Party, Bombay Presidency Association, Central Khilafat Committee, Bombay Municipal Nationalist Party, Swaraj Sabha, National Home Rule League, The Parsi Rajkiya Sabha, and other associations will be held at 7 p.m. to-day (Thursday) at the Gaiety Theatre (Opp. the Victoria Terminus) to express deep sorrow and the loss sustained by the nation by the sudden and untimely death of Deshbandhu Chitranjan Das. Mr. Mohamedalli Jinah will preside and among the speakers will be Sir Dinshaw Petit, Sir Purshotamdas Thakoradas, Mr. Lalji Naranji, Mr. Joseph Baptista, Mr. Vallabhbhai Patel, Mr. M. R. Jaiker, Mr. Jehangir Petit, Mr. Jamnadas Dwarkadas, Mr. K. Natrajan and others.

The Captian of the Swaraj Sabha Volunteer Corps requests the presence of the Volunteers of all National Corps at the Gaiety Theatre at 6 p.m. (S.T.)

CONDOLENCE MEETING ON SATURDAY.

Under the auspices of the Mandavi District Congress Committee a public meeting will be held on Saturday the 20th instant at 9 p.m. (S.T.) at Shri Cutchhi Dasse Oswal Jain Wadi, to give expression to the city's profound grief at the sudden death of Mr. C. R. Das. Mr. V. J. Patel will preside. Messrs. Jamnadas M. Mehta, Balubhai T. Desai, Jivraj G. Nensey, K. F. Nariman, N. H. Belgaumwalla and Dr. M. B. Velkar and other prominent speakers will address the meeting.

SUNDAY'S MEETING AT MAHIM.

A public meeting will be held on 21st instant (Sunday) at 8-30 p.m. at Mahim in the Wadi of Mr. Damodar Haridar, to express sorow at the untimely death of Deshbandhu Chit Ranjan Das. Mr. V. J. Patel will preside the following are the speakers:—Mr. Jamnadas M. Mehta, Mr. Balubhai T. Desai, Mr. M B. Velker, Mr. B. N. Mehori, Mr .Damodar Haridas and others.

REQUISITION TO SHERIFF.

TO CALL A PUBLIC MEETING.

A requisition has been sent to the Sheriff of Bombay to call a public meeting to express the city's sorow at the death of Deshbandhu Das.

CLOSURES IN BOMBAY

"BOMBAY CHRONICLE" OFFICE

As a mark of respect to the memory of the late Deshbandhu Das the managerial office of the "Bombay Chronicle" was closed after 2 p.m. yesterday.

NO BUSINESS TO-DAY.

As a mark of respect to the memory of the Deshbandhu Das practically the whole of Bombay will observe the complete cessation of business to-day. The Grain Merchants' Association, it is understood, have decided to suspend business and so Dana Bunder will remain closed. The Cotton Green at Sewree, the Mulji Jetha Market and the Mangaldas Cloth Market will also remain closed and no business will be transacted there.

NATIONAL INSTITUTIONS CLOSED.

All the National Institutions in the City, including the National Medical College, the Lokmanya Kanya Shala and Mustafa Gazi Kemal Pasha School were closed yesterday in honour of the Deshbandhu's death.

MILL STORES MARKET.

The Mill Stores Market was closed yesterday owing to the sudden and unexpected death of Deshbandhu Das. Prices have therefore, seen no changes, as business transacted was nil.

MARWARI CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

As a mark of respect to the memory of Deshbandhu Das the business of Hundi-Chitthi and the office of the Marwari Chamber of Commerce will remain closed to-day (Thursday).

BOMBAY SHROFF ASSOCIATION.

The Members of the Bombay Shroff Association will close their business to-day (Thursday) in honour of late Deshbandhu C. R. Das.

BOMBAY RICE MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION.

The Managing Committee of the Bombay Rice Merchants Association in a meeting specially convened this day resolved to express their sense of deep sorrow at the sudden and premature demise of the great man Deshbandhu C. R. Das. at a time when the country required his presence. This Association while praising the deceased's love and sacrifice for the cause of the country, pray to the Almighty God to bestow his soul serene peace. This Association further express their sense of extreme sorrow and sympathise with Mrs. Das and other members of the family in their bereavement.

As a mark of respect to the deceased this Association have resolved to keep the Rice Market business closed to-day (Thursday).

BOMBAY COMMISSION AGENTS' ASSN.

The Members of the Bombay Commission Agents' Association will keep their firms closed, as a mark of respect to the late Rahu Chitta Ranjan Das, to-day (Thursday).

BENGALI UNION CLUB'S SORROW.

The President of the Bengali Union Club writes:—

We, the Members of the Bengali Union Club, met in a hall when the sad news of Deshbandhu Das's death was heard with great grief and sorrow To-day, our hearts are heavy, and unable to find language to express and to show honour towards our beloved Deshbandhu. May his soul rest in peace. Our heartfelt sympathy naturally goes out to Mrs. Das.

COMPLIMENTARY DINNER TO MR. V. J. PATEL POSTPONED.

The complimentary dinner which was to be given to Mr. V. J. Patel by the members of the Corporation on Saturday the 20th instant at 8 p.m. in the Corporation Hall has been postponed owing to the death of Mr. C. R. Das. The date and time of the dinner will be announced later on.

OTHER OFFICES.

As a mark of respect to the memory of the late Deshbandhu C. R. Das the following offices will be closed to-day (Thursday).

1. Rustomji Nowroji Bapasola.
2. British and Foreign Trade Advising and Information Bureau.
3. Medicine and Drug Advising Bureau.
4. Bombay Techno-Chemical Science and Research Bureau.
5. Indian Commercial Intelligence Business Organising and Industrial Development Bureau.

THE "PUBLIC OPINION" PRESS.

As a mark of respect to the memory of Deshbandhu C.R. Das, the 'Public Opinion' Press, Great Western Building, Bakehouse Lane, Fort, Bombay, was closed yesterday (Wednesday).

STUDENTS' BROTHERHOOD,

As a mark of respect to the memory of the late Mr. C. R. Das, the Library and the Reading Room of the Bombay Students' Brotherhood were kept closed yesterday (Wednesday).

MARWADI COMMERCIAL SCHOOL.

The Marwari Commercial School was closed yesterday (Wednesday) in honour of the India's departed leader, Deshbandhu Das.

HINDUSTANI NATIVE MERCHANTS ASSN.

The Hindustani Native Merchants' Association will remain closed to-day (Thursday) as a mark of respect to the India's great national leader, Mr. Deshbandhu Das.

SHRI CUTCHI DASHA OSWAL JAIN PATHSHALA.

Owing to the unexpected death of C. R. Das, the staff and the students of this Pathshala have expressed their heartfelt regret.

In honour of the deceased this Pathshala and Master K. K. Mandvi School were kept closed yesterday (Wednesday).

INDIAN MARKETS.

The Indian markets were closed on Wednesday as a mark of respect to the late Deshbandhu. The Javeri Bazar, gold and silver markets, seed markets, chemists and druggists bazar. Marwari Bazar and pearl market were entirely closed all through the day. The cloth markets were also closed.

GHATKOPER INSTITUTIONS.

The Ghatkopar Municipal Office, the Municipal Marathi School, the National Girls' School, the Ramji Ashur School, the Congress Office, and the Khaddar Bhandar were closed yesterday.

RASHTRIYA SHALA.

In honour of the Deshbandhu C. R. Das' premature death the Bombay Gujarati Rashtriya Shala, Princess Street, was closed yesterday (Wednesday). After the usual morning prayers the students and the staff of the said School passed a resolution of condolence.

GRAIN MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION.

At a special meeting of the Managing Committee of this Association held yesterday it was unanimously resolved to closed the Grain and Seeds markets yesterday and to-day (Wednesday and Thursday) in honour of late Deshbandhu Das and to send a message of condolence to his family.

"THANK ALMIGHTY"

VAIKOM SATYAGRAHA SUCCESS

ROADS ROUND TEMPLE THROWN OPEN.

MADRAS, June 17.

The Secretary, Travancore Publicity Bureau, wires from Alleppey (Tarvancore State) as follows:—

From reliable information received here to-day it is learnt that roads round the Vaikom temple will be thrown open to-morrow for the use of all persons without distinction of caste or creed.

In a telegram to the treasurer of the Satyagraha Ashram Mr. Gandhi advises the Satyagrahis to thank the Almighty for the success of their campaign and asks them to maintain perfect peace and non-violence. Hence it is considered that the matter might have been communicated to Mr. Gandhi by the Government.—A. P.

INDIAN LEGISLATURE.

SIMLA SESSION COMMENCES ON 20TH AUGUST.

SIMLA, June 16.

His Excellency the Acting Governor-General has appointed 20th August as the date for the commencement of the session of the Indian Legislature at Simla.

SECURITY PACT.

TENOR OF ITALIAN REPLY TO FRANCE.

PARIS, June 16.

The Italian reply to the French communication regarding the Security Pact withholds the statement of the Italian Government's views pending receipt of Germany's reply and definite opening of negotiations. It observes that the Italian Government is in agreement with the French Government respecting the general principles of the Pact, and adds that the communication merely deals with the question of joint negotiation.—Reuter.

FRENCH REPLY TO GERMANY.

BERLIN, June 16.

The French Ambassador has handed to Dr. Stressmann the French reply to Germany's Security Pact proposal. The reply will be published on 18th June.—Reuter.

GREAT MAKWAR DAM OPENED.

£10,000,000 VENTURE.

KHARTOUM, June 16.

The great dam at Makwar a few miles north of Sennar on the Blue Nile, has been opened. it is believed, at a cost of ten million sterling. It is expected that irrigation canals will be finished very shortly, so as to enable cotton-growing in Gezira to get into full swing.—Reuter.

IMPERIAL ENTOMOLOGICAL CONFERENCE.

LONDON, June 16.

Delegates representing over 20 countries were present at the Imperial Entomological Conference, presided over by Major Ormsby-Gore, held for the purpose of exchanging knowledge and achieving the co-ordination of measures for combating insect pests in different parts of the Empire. The delegates read papers dealing, *inter alia*, with the work of anti-parasites in Canada, fumigation in Egypt, outbreaks in India, cotton pests in Nigeria, coffee peste in Kenya, cocoa problems of the Gold Coast Colony, and the co-ordination of investigation into the tsetse fly. The final meeting will be held on Thursday, when the Conference will consider the Committee's reports and will be entertained by Government.—Reuter's Special.

PRINCE CONCLUDES NATAL TOUR.

CAROLINA (Transvaal), June 16.

The Prince of Wales concluded his tour in Natal after a visit to the Boer war battle fields. The welcome from the population was as warm as that received in Cape Colony and the Free State. He then proceeded to Swaziland where he attended a gathering of thousands of Swazi warriors in full paint at Hbabane, and subsequently entered the Transvaal.—Reuter.

POLITICS IN MAHARASHTRA.

(Continued from page 6.)

presentation, commensurate not only with the numbers but with the special position of the community, it is a demand which the whole country must earnestly deprecate and oppose." The country could have agreed to deprecate and oppose that demand, and enlightened Muslims at least in Western India might possibly have agreed with Mr. Joshi when he declared in that same luminous note on the Reform Scheme that "whereas in Bombay, Madras, the Central Provinces and Bengal they are a minority of the population and have little chance of getting their due share of representation, as such their claims are undisputed. But whereas in East Bengal and Assam, the Punjab and Sindh they outnumber the other communities, or whereas in the United Provinces, though a minority, they hold a favoured position, their title to such privilege is open to challenge"—if there had been no undue haste on the part of the moderate minded Indians whom Morley had bewitched to make his scheme a success.

Mr. Gokhale Confesses.

Looking back on these squabbles over the introduction of the communal principle, after the lapse of twenty-five years of unfortunate misunderstandings and bickerings between the various communities to guide the student of recent Indian history, he may be wrong in thinking that no enlightened Muslims in Bombay would have held that Mr. Joshi was taking up a selfish position, but I should strongly suggest that such a student should not be in a hurry to believe that he was wrong. There is evidence enough in the writings of Tilak from 1893 onwards to show that Western India did possess at that time Muslims of eminence, of liberal views and wide outlook, who did not want to take up a position for their community which would always remain open to challenge. The communal principle was accepted more or less in a funk that the whole Reform scheme would otherwise totter down and Mr. Gokhale confessed in a speech he made at a public meeting in Poona, in June 1909 that "he had all along been in favour of special separate electorates to provide not the whole of the representation to which the communities were entitled but only so much of it as was necessary to redress the deficiencies and inequalities of general elections." The special electorates have come in, and have become a source of political nuisance, and we are wasting an amount of precious time over the "deficiencies and inequalities of general elections." In fact with the advent of the Montford Reforms there has remained nothing like a general outlook. We are, on the contrary, living in the region, perturbed and stifling, of special outlooks.

The Common-sense view.

It will always redound to the credit of Lokmanya Tilak that when after only a few years working of the Morley Minto Reforms, the artificially introduced political cleavage led to further communal bickerings, he took up at the time of the Lucknow Congress an extraordinarily generous attitude towards Muslim claims. Did the Muslims desire even an undue proportion of seats! Let them have that. Did they want more jobs from the bureaucracy? By all means. His dominating idea was to convince them that more seats and more jobs would not lead them any nearer towards Swaraj which the politically minded Muslims maintained, they wanted as keenly as Tilak or any other most extreme nationalist. When analysing the causes of the earliest Hindu-Muslim riots, when commenting on the local Government's attitude towards them, this sauce shrewd common sense breaks out. Those of our non-Brahmin politicians who out of sheer ignorance, abuse the Lokamanya and his supposed penchant for Brahmin-Raj would do well to study carefully the *Kesari* articles from his pen from 1893 to 1898. If they are abusing him from an interested political motive, nothing can convince them, and one must be prepared to place that motive in proper perspective as a necessary and impish product of the policy of divide and rule. But Muslim communalist opinion of to-day before it begins to suspect Mahratta attitude in present day controversies should at least not forget that Tilak looked at their desire for a greater share in the administrative agency with deep and real understanding and sympathy.

The Mix-up.

Unfortunately the ritualistic differences which are the immediate causes of rioting between the two communities have now-a-days tended to be mixed up with political motives and political discontent. Tilak always pointed out with great cogency of argument that when riots occurred it was not the educated Muslims, not the Baddruddin Tayabjis who were responsible, but he declared in a sentence full of deep meaning in one of his most brilliant leading articles that there are three elements in the riot, the Hindu, the Muslim and the British Government. With the introduction of Shuddhi and Sangathan on the one side, and of Tabligh on the other, the religious discontent behind the riots becomes unduly stressed. What is forgotten is that journals like the "Times of India" are playing the same part that they played in the later nineties in setting one community against the other, pretending all the while that their heart bled at the sight of communal disunion. When the Mussalman mastiff goes at the Hindu terrier, the British bull dog can afford to laugh. The researches of Mahatma Gandhi into the problem of Hindu-Muslim differences have led him only to the conclusion that while the Muslim goonda is a bully, the Hindu is a coward. The Mahrattas as practical people are prepared to come to any sensible understanding with the Muslim minority on the political issue, but as regards ritualistic differences they are becoming more than ever convinced that ritual and its observances must be guarded at the point of death if necessary. They regard the attempts to draw up peace pacts with respect to music before mosques as waste of time. As regards Gandhiji's efforts, I am afraid the opinion widely held in the Mahratta country that with him "the Muslim voice got an undue importance in the councils of the non-violent war" would be hard to eradicate. It may be a prejudiced opinion, but it is there. What is remarkable is the conviction with the Mahrattas that the struggle for Swaraj must not be made a condition *subsequent* to Hindu-Muslim unity.

AT LAST!

PILGRIMS REACH RABIGH

"JEHANGIR" AND "GOORJISTAN."

(From the Central Khilafat Office).

BOMBAY, June 16.

Advices from Port Sudan indicate that the pilgrim ships "Jehangir" and "Goorjistan" have left for Rabigh. A later message, for which confirmation is awaited, says that they have already reached Rabigh.

MR. PHILBY'S LECTURE.

RECENT HEDJAZ HISTOY TRACED.

LONDON, June 16.

Mr. H. St. John Philby delivered, this evening, the first of the Sir Richard Burton Memorial lecture, when Sir E. Maclagan, who presided, presented to the lecturer the Triennial Medal. Tracing the recent history of the Hedjaz, Mr. Philby said, Shariff Hussein's failure to maintain his authority was due partly to faults in his character traceable to his mixed Arabo-Turkish upbringing, and partly to his attempt to create a modern state on ancient foundations. Wireless communication and aviation had been imposed in the country in which domestic slavery was a recognised institution and the trial by ordeal by fire was still persisted in as a method of settling disputes. Bedouin was allowed to get out of hand and when the Wahabis attacked, Shariff Hussein had no effective army with which to defend his country.—Reuter's Special.

FUTURE OF HUSSEIN.

TO BE REMOVED FROM AKABAR.

LONDON, June 17.

It is learned that Hussein has accepted the offer of the British Government to remove him from Akaba to a more suitable place of residence, but his destination is not yet stated.—Reuter.

MOROCCAN WAR.

FRENCH CONSOLIDATE WEZZAN SECTOR.

PARIS, June 16.

A communique from Fez says that the entire front in the Wezzan sector has been consolidated following series of skirmishes in which the French were victorious.—Reuter.

PAINLEVE RETURNS TO PARIS.

IMPRESSIONS NARRATED TO PRESIDENT & CABINET.

PARIS, June 16.

M. Painleve has arrived here from Morocco. M. Painleve gave President Doumergue and members of the Cabinet an account of his journey and the measures decided upon to minimise the duration and risks of operations. Cabinet ministers unanimously thanked the Premier M. Painleve told the Cabinet that Franco-Spanish co-operation had already begun under a provisional agreement by which warships of the two powers would watch the entire Moroccan coast. The Minister of Marine announced that in accordance with the Government's instructions, Admiral Ntllier had visited the Spanish Admiral, and French warships were now in the territorial waters of the Riff.—Reuter.

POSITION IN WEST AND EAST.

PARIS, June 16.

A communique from Fez states that the situation in the West is improving, thanks to the activity of the French Detachment. Rebels are dispersing to the north of Wezzan. Further east, the enemy continues to make unsuccessful demonstrations against Tafraut. Rebels reinforced in the centre have renewed attacks agaist Taounat, but our forces apparently have the upper hand. The position in the East is unchanged.—Reuter.

EMIGRANT SPECIAL WRECK

36 PERSONS KILLED.

ROCKPORT, (New Jersey), June 17.

Thirty-six persons have died as the result of the wreck of the so-called emigrant special train which derailed in thunder-storm. The emigrants were proceeding to New York *en route* to Germany on holiday.—Reuter.

FRENCH BALLOON EXPLODES IN MID-AIR.

5 KILLED, 10 SERIOUSLY BURNED.

PARIS, June 16.

A Coblence message says: a French sausage balloon exploded in mid-air, and 15 soldiers were burned, of whom five succumbed and the others are in grave condition.—Reuter.

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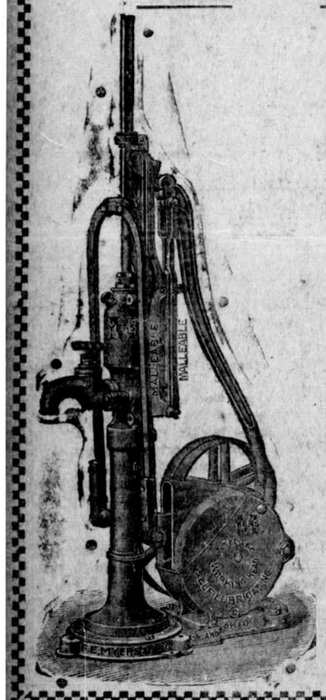

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POONA LETTER.

A CONDOLENCE MEETING.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)
POONA, June 15.

Again, this week there is a change in the atmosphere. There was absolutely no rain last week and the days were much like the days of the month of May. The marriage season is almost over and as I forecasted in my previous letter people have settled into a calm usually unknown in Poona. This lull is occasionally disturbed happily and such felicitous breaks occurred twice or thrice during the past seven days.

PAISA FUND MELA.

First was the prize distribution ceremony of the Paisa Fund Mela, held in the Kirloskar Theatre on Thursday night under the presidentship of Mr. D. V. Gokhale. This Mela is one of the bodies which are dearest to Poona people and the fascination of the Mela is augmented on account of the very young boys and girls between four and fourteen years of age of whom the Mela consists. The endearment is also to a certain extent increased on account of Mr. Ranade, lovingly named Paisa fund Ranade for his long, self-less services to the cause of Paisa Fund, who manages the whole band of youngsters and trains them very skilfully. The actual coaching work is done by his cousin and other business of tending the children with fatherly care is done by Mr. Ranade whom they affectionately call their 'Balukaka.' This Melo wanders from place to place for one year from the Ganesh festivities and performs the prize-distribution before its disbandment and the formation of a new one generally in the mouth of June. During the past seven or eight years of its life it has earned thirty thousand rupees for the Paisa Fund and that is one of the reasons why it is so liked and loved by all Maharashtriyans from Nagpur, right down to Belgaum.

This year the Mela visited many of the Southern Maharatta States like Kolhapur, Sangli, Miraj, Kurundwad, Malkapur and others. Mr. Ranade had long been trying to get permission to go to Kolhapur, but only this year he could obtain it and hence the tour through so many States. At the time of the prize-distribution he told the audience that the States received the Mela very kindly and hospitably and a good sum of money was collected. On the whole, he held, the tour was successful and he had hopes of greater success in the future.

The ceremony began with songs sung beautifully by the children and the songs were interrupted by a humorous conversation between the boys and girls. All the girls and boys were given silver pots. Mr. D. V. Gokhale thanked the parents who handed over their children in their young days to Mr. Ranade. He admired the skill in training and management of the Ranade brothers. Thus the ceremony entertained the Poona people for more than three hours on Thursday night.

CONDOLENCE MEETING

On Saturday came the Condolence Meeting in the Shivaji Mandir under the presidentship of Mr. N. C. Kelkar. This meetig, though full of grief, was made lively by the long but exciting speech of Mr. C. V. Vaidya who had been for nearly twenty years in the service of H. H. Maharajah of Gwalior. The President, Mr. Kelkar, in his preliminary remarks, narrated the good qualities of the deceased and pointed out that he was a statesman, a military commander, a religious man, and a hard worker. He maintained that in another age he would have been a maker of history. But Mr. Kelkar said, that the Maharajah too had his limitations like ourselves. The resolution of condolence was put forth by Mr. N. R. Gunjal, M.L.C., with a short speech interspersed with personal touches and was seconded by Mr. C. V. Vaidya. The latter told many anecdotes of the Maharajah which put the audience into a good humour and made them admire the Maharajah's military skill and prowess, his genius in civil administration, his care for his subjects, his hatred of bribery and corruption, his religious toleration and his political cleverness. The president was then authorised to send the resolution to the Maharani and the meeting terminated after thanking especially Mr. C. V. Vaidya who was found to address the meeting and who alone, Mr. Kelkar said, was fully qualified to sing praises to ...the late Maharajah.

MUNICIPALITY IN TORPOR.

For the most part the Municipality since its new formation is in torpor and the routine work of cleaning the streets and lighting the lamps is the only thing that shows that it is not yet fully extinct. As I said in my last letter the budget for the current year is not yet sanctioned. And in the meanwhile in various ways people's money is being wasted. Last time I referred to the case of a Municipal shop which is sought to be given at a nominal monthly rent of, say four annas though other shopkeepers are demanding the same for a monthly rent of more than fifty rupees. It is also authoritatively remarked that a sum of ten thousand rupees has been written off! One or two councillors have asked information on such points, but there is no meeting and things continue in their merry way. Disregard of people's money is only one way of losing it. But some positive methods of wasting the municipal income are, it is said, invented. It contemplated some days back to give a telephone connection in every member's house. But anyhow the news of the wanton luxury got abroad and the matter had to be hushed up. On the 19th a meeting is to be held and let us wait to see what further happens.

To-day there are no well-marked parties in the body. The only party is the party of opportunism and the sole loyalty is the loyalty of self-interest and self-aggrandizement. But there are some members to whom this state of promiscuity and idle hybernation is entirely repugnant. They are, however, very few. Some of them whether actuated by high civic motives or by their ill-feeling against the President and his newly formed coterie, are busy canvassing to organise a new party of opposition in the Municipality. The party has not yet materialized, but when the work begins lines of demarkation will perhaps develop and the present somewhat amorphous state with end. It looks to-day, as it were, that there will remain, for all practical purposes, three groups, one led by Dr. Naidu, Dr. Phatak and the President himself being the motive power, the second by Mr. L. R. Gokhale, Mr. Karale and such other members who are not in full sympathy with the President's men and the third by Mr. D. V. Gokhale, consisting of the Nationalists-Swarajists who cannot agree with either of the above two.

THE MODERATES OF THE CITY.

Newspapers are declaring that the re-entry of Sir Surendranath has heartened the Calcutta Liberals. But here at least the whole Moderate Party is *non est*, except for a few ceremonies like the anniversary of the late Justice Ranade or some speeches by Barrister Gadgil, who generally never forgets to adorn every platform. As a matter of fact the lectures or other functions organised by the local Moderate Club are *in camera* or at least by tickets and at times are so short that they are over a few minutes before the time announced for their beginning, though in the organ of the Club we read a long long report. On occasions the misfortune of publishing half-delivered or even undelivered speeches falls upon the solitary Marathi organ, because it was a pet man of theirs that was to have made the oration!

Under these circumstances, the Moderate Party exhibits some life only once in a year and that occasion is the annual meeting of the Servants of India Society. This year it was presided over by Hon. Mr. Sastri and attended by most of the local Moderates and few distingnished outsiders. The President had nothing more to say than that the principles of the Party had succeeded. He also advised the party to help unity consistently with the main principles, though he did not exactly mention what they were! Another great function for which the Moderates, true to their tradition, congratulate themselves was the visit of H. E. Sir Leslie Wilson and Lady Wilson. Perhaps this gubernatorial visit was a more momentous blessing to the party than any work it could achieve during the whole year.

CRISIS IN SHARE BAZAR.

TO THE EDITOR OF "THE CHRONICLE."

Sir,—The present crisis in the share market is no doubt the biggest since the failure of the Specie Bank. Transactions have been stopped for a week and the Directors are daily sitting from morning to evening trying hard to find a way out of the maze. Numerous resolutions are passed, but the real remedy is not found. False prestige seems to come in their way, hence the trouble. For, the majority of brokers, the real solution lies in cutting off the rates of the three contested scrips, Dyeing Centurys, and Madhowjis, and it is surprising that the Board has not moved in that direction up till now. In 1896 this course was adopted and the rate of Sun Mill was cut off at Rs. 500, though the then current quotation was Rs. 620. That old veteran of the Stock Exchange, Sir Shapurji Broacha, also adopted the same course regarding Maneckji Petit shares in 1913, by cutting the rate at Rs. 2,600. For the safety of the market, brokers holding real shares did not grudge this, and suffered heavy losses voluntarily, by selling the cash shares at Rs. 1,400 or thereabout. A good many brokers are involved in either Dyeings, Centurys or Madhowjis. If rates are cut off, they will make a correct endeavour to meet their liabilities; but if, after meeting heavy losses, this settlement they are to face possibly heavier still next settlement, many must collapse. It is being urged, therefore, in several quarters that in the interest of the brokers and clients alike the Directors should call a general meeting of members and place this proposition before them. The chief difficulty is about the money-budlywallas, who are not willing to let go even a part of their dues. If, for the sake of a paltry brokerage, bona fide brokers are losing heavily, why should moneybudlywalla, the originator of the whole trouble, go scot free? He should also suffer. It is the duty of the general body to pass a resolution to cut off rates for Dyeings, Centurys and Madhowjis and thus save 30 to 40 members from disgrace, due not to their own sins. The Association is for members, hence "where is the harm if, the Stock Exchange takes proper steps for its protection and safety, keeping the control of such matters in its own hands? The safety of the investing public lies in the safety of the Stock Exchange."—Yours, etc.,

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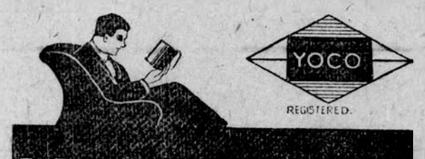

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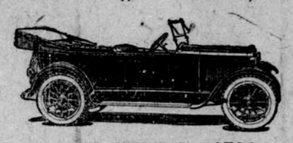

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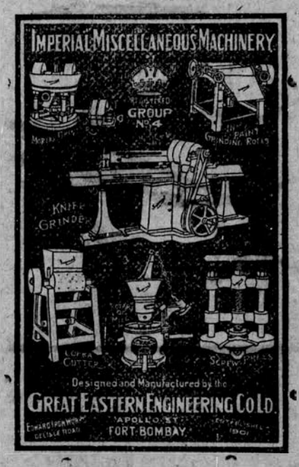

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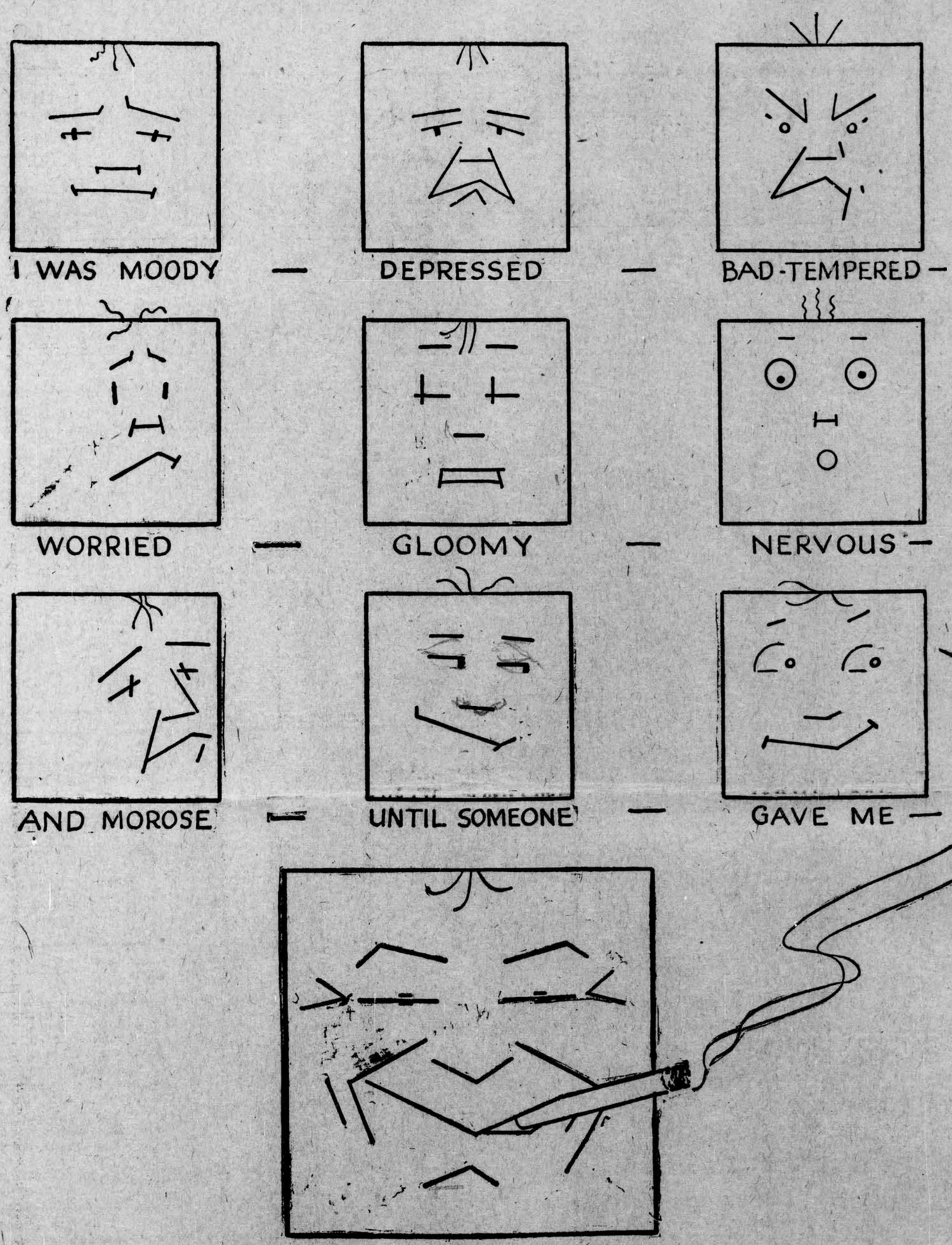

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